THE MEREDITH EAGLE

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Effects of Alcohol.

RESULTS OF VERY RECENT INVESTIGATIONS.

It is not to be expected that the discussion as to the effects of alcoholic drinks upon the human system will be ended during the present century. On the one hand is a body of reformers so earnest, so intense, so impressed with the terrors of the evil that they cannot be expected to abate in an advocacy which must ever provoke the opposition and the prejudices of those of less pronounced views. Like the anti-slavery struggle, such immense interests are involved on the one hand and such deep-rooted convictions prevail on the other that it is vain to expect discussion without acrimony, or denunciation without severity. The very habits of those who never exceed a temperate use make them able and not disinterested opposers of total abstinence, and creates a third party, which will ever incline to hold the balance of power between those two classes who are temperate, as these think, either in the use of liquor or in the inculcation of teetotalism. Some have long since abandoned the expectancy of securing a unit of belief as to the food possibilities of alcohol. It is unfortunate that of late special efforts have been put forth to discredit the position taken by Richardson and on the experiments of Binz to certify alcohol as a possible food.

We have examined with some care these experiments, as also the very inconclusive testimony given by those who appeared before the Parliamentary committee. We cannot see that any new facts have been proven as to the effects of alcohol upon the human system. We have recently had occasion to examine various dietaries and to consider the values of food in relation to the economical yet adequate support of the working classes and their families. Edward Smith not only constructed tables for the English government on the basis of the scientific facts; but these were rigidly put to the test under the various conditions of labor and of rest. The prisoner, the sailor, the agricultural laborer, the open-air or shop artisan, and all the varied grades of labor have been tested to a degree that does not leave us much in doubt as to indications. There has been no disposition to exclude alcohol, either as present in distilled or fermented liquors, from this trial. As a result, we may safely say that one after another of the public institutions have crossed it from the list of foods, on the ground of its very low value and of its enormous unprofitableness as a food. The wage classes are those especially exposed to its ravages. Whatever excuse might be made for the rich to try it, to see if any possible and permanent aid can be obtained from it, does not apply to the very large class who by economy are called upon to substitute it for well-known, real economical foods. The malt drinks which have been and still are is so much use among the working classes of Great Britain do not stand when in the dietaries of our institutions their food values and their cost is calculated. The more thoroughly we study the adaptation of our aliments to labor and to prosperity, the more sure it is that we have the following gradation. Alcohol is not a necessary food. It is so expensive as not to find any place for or assumed food value. It is doubtful if it has any food value; or, if it has, it must thus be dismissed from the schedule. The experience of prisons has been most instructive on this point. The inmates are often those who have been addicted to drink, and so have established an artificial want. Yet, when once the dietary of the prison is acquired, these men generally begin to improve in health. If the state were to deal with this merely as a question of health and labor, there would be a great alteration in our present loose license systems. It is best for the state and for the individual to advance upon the theory that there is nothing in alcohol which renders it a valuable addition to the ordinary diet, and that, therefore, use is to be discarded.

Noticeable how much its domain is being narrowed. The recent expose as to its use in hospitals is found to need other explanation than the necessities of patients. Alcohol, as a medicine, has taken a lower place for some of the causes that have lowered its estimation as a food. We do not doubt its value in meeting some emergencies of disease; but it cannot be made to take the place of those nutriments which are indispensable to sustain force. We believe that this low rank which alcohol takes, as we come more fully to know of food values, should be urged as a very prominent reason for its limitation. It may be worth our while, now and then, to suspend the minute discussion of the question whether alcohol is a possible or compleimentary food, and non-suit the whole question of its use by saying it cannot be justified either in compare with other foods or because of its great extravagance. It admits of thorough substitution in all those points in which it has stimulating value. We now know that, if it were forever interdicted as a drink, the physical nature would not suffer by the exclusion, while it would be replaced by foods that give more vigor to the body and make the wage classes to feel the benefits in their pockets and in their homes, as well as in better stomach and greater muscular force.—*Independent.*

Boiled apples and meal are excellent food for fattening hogs; apples are cheap, meal is not dear, pork continues to advance and to-day the outlook is a profit in pork for the producers.

FLEETING SEASONS.

Love came to me in the spring-time,
With the soft, sweet April showers;
Her breath was the breath of the woodland,
And her lap was filled with flowers.

Her step was a song in the silence;
Its melody rose and fell
As she danced through the fragrant twilight
To the bower we knew so well.

And the spring glided on to the summer
With the flame of its fervent darts,
And the noon of the fleeting season
With the noon of our beating hearts.

But the autumn came with its shadows,
And noon was no longer hot;
And the frost crept into our pulses
And summer and spring were not.

And Love was alive with the Winter,
But her beauty and grace had fled;
'Mid the snows of March I left her,
With a cypress wreath at her head.

—*Hart Lyman.*

DEA. TURNER.

A party of adventurous lads, myself among the number, were out for a glorious holiday. Each had his canvas bag across his shoulder, and we stole along the stone wall yonder, and entered the woods beneath that group of chestnuts. Two of us acted as outposts on picket guard, and another, young Teddy Shoopegg by name, the best climber in the village, did the shaking. There were five busy pairs of hands beneath thes trees, I can tell you, for each one of us fully realized the necessity of making the most of his time, not knowing how soon the warning cry from our outposts might put us all to headlong flight, for the alarm, "Turner's coming!" was enough to lift the hair of any boy in town.

But luck seemed to favor us on that day. We "cleaned out" six big chestnut trees, and then turned our attention to the hickories. There was a splendid tall shagbark close by, with branches fairly loaded with the white nuts in their open shucks. They were all ready to drop, and when the shaking once commenced, the nuts came down like a shower of hail, bounding from the rocks, rattling among the dry leaves, and keeping up a clatter all around. We scrambled on all fours, and gathered them by quarts and quarts. There was no need of poking over the leaves for them, the ground was covered with their bleached shells, all in plain sight. While busily engaged, we noticed an ominous lull among the branches overhead.

"'Sat! 'sat!" whispered Shoopegg up above; "I see old Turner on his white horse dawn the road yender."

"Coming this way?" also in a whisper, from below.

"I dunno yit, but I jest guess you'd better be gittin' reddy to leg it, fer he's hitchin' his old nag't the side o' the road. Yis, sir, I bleeve he's a cummin'. Shoopegg, you'd better be gittin' aout o' this," and he commenced to drop haphazard from his lofty perch. In a moment, however, he seemed to change his mind, and paused, once more upon the watch. "Say, fellers," he again broke in, as we were preparing for a retreat, "he's gone off to'rd the cedars; he ain't cummin' this way at all." So he again ascended into the tree-top, and finished his shaking in peace, and we our picking also. There was still another tree, with elegant large nuts, that we had all concluded to "finish up on." It would not do to leave it. They were the largest and thinnest-shelled nuts in town, and there were over a bushel in sight on the branch tips. Shoopegg was up among them in two minutes, and they were showered down in torrents as before. And what splendid, perfect nuts they were! We bagged them with eager hands, picked the ground all clean, and with jolly chuckles at our luck were just about thinking of starting for home with our well-rounded sacks, when a change came o'er the spirit of our dreams. There was a suspicious noise in the shrubbery near by, and in a moment more we heard our doom.

"Jest yeu look ceah, yeo boys," exclaimed a high-pitched voice from the neighboring shrubbery, accompanied by the form of Deacon Turner, approaching at a brisk pace, hardly thirty feet away.

"Don't yeu think yeou've got jest abaout enuff o' them nuts?"

Of course a wild panic ensued, in which we made for the bags and dear life, but Turner was prepared and ready for the emergency, and raising a huge old shot-gun, he leveled it, and yelled, "Don't any on ye stir ner move, or by Christopher I'll blow the heads clean off'n the hull pile on ye. I'd shoot ye quicker'n lightnin'."

And we believed him, for his aim was true, and his whole expression was not that of a man who was trifling. I never shall forget the uncomfortable sensation that I experienced as I looked into the muzzle of that double-barrelled shotgun, and saw both hammers fully raised too. And I can see now the squint and the glaring eye that glanced along those barrels. There was a wonderful persuasive power lurking in those horizontal tubes; so I hastened to inform the deacon that we were "not going to run."

"Wa'al," he drawled, "it looked a leetle thet way, I thort, a spell ago;" and he still kept us in the field of his weapon, till at length I exclaimed, in desperation:

"Point that gun some other way, will you?"

"Wa'al no! I'm not fer pintin' it enny whar else jest yit—not until you've sot them ar bags dnown agin, jist whar ye got 'em, every one on ye." The bags were speedily replaced, and he slowly lowered his gun.

"Wa'al naow," he continued, as he came up in our midst, "this is putty bizniss, ain't it? Fin havin' a putty lively sort o' time ten, I sh'd jedge from the looks o' these 'ere bags. One—two—six on 'em; an' I vaow they must be nigh on ten two an' a half bushel in every ploggy one on 'em. "Wa'al, naow"—with his peculiar drawl—"look seah; you're a putty ondustrious lot o' thieves, I'm blest if ye ain't." But the deacon did all the talking, for his maneuvers were such as to render us speechless. "Putty likely place teu cum a-nuttin', ain't it?" Pause. "Putty nice mess o' shell-barks ye got thar, I tell ye. Quite a sight o' chestnuts in yourn, ain't they?"

There was only one spoken side to this dialogue, but the pauses were eloquent on both sides, and we boys kept up a deal of tall thinking as we watched the deacon alternate his glib remarks by the gradual removal of the bags to the foot of a neighboring tree. This done, he seated himself upon a rock beside them.

"Thar," he exclaimed, removing his [illegible] and wiping his white-fringed forenead with a red bandana handkerchief. "I'm much obleeged. I've been a watchin' on ye gettin' these 'ere nuts the hull arternoon. I thort ez hoow yeu might like to know it." And then, as though a happy thought had struck him, what should he do but deliberately spit on his hands and grasp his gun. "Look seah!"—a pause in which he cocked both barrels—"yeu boys wuz paowerful anxyis teu git away from ceah a spell ago. Naow yen kin git ez lively ez yeu please. I hain't got nothin' more fer ye teu deu to-day." And bang! went one of the gun-barrels directly over our heads.

We got, and when once out of gun range we paid the deacon a wealth of those rare compliments for both eye and ear that always swell the boys' vocabulary.—*Harper's Magazine.*

THE FRENCH GUILLOTINE.

The adoption of the guillotine was proclaimed in France, March 1792, and the first execution by the new machine took place on the following 25th of April, the subject being a highway robber, and the little affair passed off quite satisfactorily, too satisfactorily, indeed, for the Revolution fell in love with the smooth-working head-chopper, and from the 7th of April, 1793, to the 28th of July, 1794 (10 Thermidor, Anno II), executions to the awful number of 2,625 took place. The scaffold is nearly square, being four meters by three meters eighty centimeters, raised from the ground two meters by four posts, and surrounded with a railing. The posts are now done away with and the scaffold lies on a level with the ground. At two-thirds of its length rise the parallel posts, four meters high and thirty-seven centimeters apart, connected by a cross-piece called the cap. To the cap is fixed the knife, composed of a triangular blade of steel, sharp as a razor and riveted to a heavy leaden back, like the rammer of a pile-driver. The rammer is 35 centimeters long, the blade thirty. At the hight of one meter from the floor of the scaffold two planks are set between the uprights, each to have a semi-circular opening. The bottom plank is fixed, but the upper one slides in grooves into the uprights in such a manner that when the two come together a lunette or full moon is formed. Between the uprights and the entrance to the scaffold is found la bascule, a narrow plank directly in face of the circular opening and balanced in the middle, see-saw fashion. In repose la bascule is upright, but a single gesture of propulsion throws it forward horizontal. In descending it falls on a solid table which reaches clear up to the planks of the lunette and, being fitted with rollers, runs very rapidly with these on the table in the direction of the lunette. At the right of the table, and held to it by hinges, an inclined plane is so arranged as to have its lower edge rest upon the side of an enormous willow basket, lined with zinc and half filled with bran. Below the lunette, on the bascule side, lies an oblong trough, whilst before the upright there is placed a sort of bath-tub, so that if, by a false movement on the part of the attendant, the head escapes his hand, it falls therein, and does not roll upon the scaffold. All the machine is painted of a disagreeable, dull red color. The bascule is fitted with leather straps with which to tie the culprit, but these are very seldom used. The upper half-moon drops down quickly by simply pressing a button. The knife with its leaden setting is fixed to the cap by a pincers in figure of 8 shape, of which the lower part opens when the upper is closed. A cord, hanging just above the button, just mentioned as working the bascule, and within easy reach of the executioner, works a lever which brings the upper branchgs of the 8 together and forces the lower apart. Thereupon the knife, being loosened and precipitated by the leaden weight above, falls with astonishing rapidity, its fall being accelerated by polished iron rollers fixed in the copper-covered grooves of the upright. In falling it razes the outer side of the lunette and stops by the leaden head coming against two spiral springs, which are headed with rubber, to break the shock and neutralize the noise.

BOSTON'S SENSATION.

John A. Woodward, who, for fifteen years, has been in the service of the treasury department of Boston, holding during the past few years the position of cashier, is alleged to be a defaulter to the amount of $82,000. From the disclosures made it appears that Woodward's first dereliction was on June 13, 1876, less than a year after his appointment as cashier, when he drew a check on the sinking fund for $13,000, but this he restored a week later. His next venture was on January 6, 1877, when he drew a check for $25,000, having covered his tracks successfully by means of transfers from one account to another. At various times thereafter he covered deficiencies of $15,000, $22,000 and $20,000, until the total reached $82,000, besides some deficiencies amounting to a few hundred dollars in his petty accounts. The sinking funds do not lose a dollar. It is evident that the cash of the city account was taken by Woodward, and the hole made is covered by these checks on the sinking fund. Woodward, who has disappeared, was about thirty years old, and resided at Jamaica Plain. He stood well socially, and was not known to be a speculator or extravagant in his expenditures. He was supposed to be a bachelor, but since the discovery of his crime a Miss Amy Knowlton, an actress known as "Imogene," supposed to belong in New York or Philadelphia, has told his mother that she had been married to him for two years. The woman has been arrested.

SCIENTIFIC.

About 82,000 different species of plants have been distinguished by scientific men, and 3800 of this number are different forms of grass.

The Smithsonian institution has received from Prof. Smith of Rochester the announcement of the discovery by himself, Oct. 10, 1880, of a very large, bright comet, in about 21 h. 30m. right ascension, 18 deg. north declination. No motion was detected.

Samuel Watkins, a prominent citizen, of Nashville, Tenn., died recently, aged 86 years. Deceased had accumulated a fortune of $600,000 and of this amount he bequeathed $130,000 for the establishment of Watkins polytechnic institute, to be built next spring, at Nashville.

A work entitled "The Age of Steam" has but now been issued from the German statistical bureau, and contains some interesting statements, according to one of which there were in the whole world in the year 1879 about 210,000 miles of railroad, with 105,000 locomotives representing a force equal to 30,000,000 horse-power. The force of other steam-engines in use for various purposes Dr. Engel sets down as at least 18,000,000 horse-power.

M. Clemandot uses fine glass wool for diffusing the electric beam instead of ground or opal glass. The glass wool, which is very fine, is placed in tubes; and the latter are united at their sides so as to form a lantern, conical in shape, with the taper downwards. The tubes are closed at top and bottom to exclude dust, and it is found that only about fifteen per cent. of the light is absorbed. The capacity can however be increased by inserting more "wool," and the light can be easily colored if desired.

Violent winds rarely come from the south, indeed, they blow from a northern quarter more than twice as often as they blow from a southern quarter. The observations considered by Prof. Loomis also indicate that the average force of the wind increases on this continent as we proceed northward, from latitude 30 degrees up to latitude 45; but north of the latter parallel there is an apparent diminution. The greatest average force of the wind is registered on the Atlantic seaboard, the shores of the Gulf of Mexico and along the great lakes.

In a communication presented to the American philosophical society of Philadelphia recently, Prof. Henry Draper of New York announced that during the first week in October he had succeeded in photographing, by means of one of Alvin Clark's 11 inch aperture telescopes, the nebula in Orion, thus making a new era in the science of physical astronomy. It is thus hoped to show with certainty any changes in the nebula and perhaps determine some of the laws ruling these elementary forms of matter and even indicate the process of the genesis of solar systems.

The smoke consuming engine invented by a Cincinnati millionaire, is said to be a complete success. The peculiarity of the invention consists in a series of four arches of varying hights, built of firebricks, and rising from the sides of the furnace to the bottom of the boiler. Between the third and forth arches is a large heat-chamber. The coal is retained in the fire-bed, in front of the three arches, until the oxygen and coal gases combine and pass under the arches all aflame into the heat-chamber, where they produce an intense heat devoid of any smoke.

Venus and Jupiter are now so situated with respect to one another that they form a peculiarly attractive feature of the evening sky. Just after sunset, and long before any other star, except Jupiter, becomes visible, Venus may be seen as white and round as a drop of silver, shining through the yellow haze in the west. At the same time Jupiter, rising in the east, looks yet more lustrous against the dark background formed by the earth's advancing shadow. Thus the two planets may be watched for an hour, the one rising while the other sinks, as if their steps were timed precisely together. Every eye will readily allow the precedence in brilliancy to Jupiter, who, however, only in his perihelion splendor is able to outshine the brilliant Venus.

GOOD ADVICE.

De Boutrals, a very rich chatelaine of Touraine, France, a lady who moves in the highest society, is perfect mistress of all games of cards, and could give points to our most skillful club men. Recently the Countess Dourakine, a great Russian lady and a gambler, as most Russian ladies are, happening to find herself in the same hotel with Mme. de Boutrals and knowing her reputation, invited her to a trial of skill. Mme. de Boutrals joyfully accepted the challenge. The Russian lady chose piquet. The game began at 9 o'clock in the evening. By sunrise Mme. de Boutrals had won more money from her adversary than the latter's mines in the Ural had yielded her in twenty years. After the last game, which was for a fabulous sum and which she lost, Mme. Dourakine rose from the table and said to her antagonist: "Madame, I doubt whether my whole fortune will pay what I have lost to you. I am going to send my man of affairs to you. He will reckon with you, and will put in your hands the deeds of my estates."

"Very well, madame," replied Mme. de Boutrais; "only don't believe that I will allow myself to be outdone in good breeding by one of the most charming players that I have ever met. I have won; very well. Permit me to send for a priest and a notary. Before the priest you are going to swear that you will never touch cards again in your life. The notary will draw up papers by which you will give me an annuity of 20,000 francs." So said, so done. Countess Dourakine has never played cards since that day, and the first 20,000 francs has been paid to Mme. de Boutrais, who turned the whole sum over at once to the poor—an original use to which to put one's earnings at cards. Mme. de Boutrais calls it "the reparation of the queen of clubs."

A failure establishes only this, that our determination to succeed was not strong enough.

FALSE HAIR.

A great deal of the hair that is now imported is not, however, human, much of it being "Yak" hair, taken from Chinese cows and other animals. In Europe it has been in use for many years and great attention is paid to its preparation for the different markets.

A reporter recently had an interview with one of the largest importers of human hair, and from him learned some interesting facts concerning this peculiar business. In 1859 and 1860 between 150,000 and 200,000 pounds of hair was imported into this country, valued at something like $1,000,000. In 1865 it had increased to nearly three times this amount. Paris sends a large portion to Russia as well as to America, where a ready sale is always to be found. France and Italy give the best quality of hair. It is finer in texture, more even in color ane glossy. Its chief value is in its length. After it goes on the market it is assorted, which task is attended with much difficulty. The prices range from $15 to $200 per pound, according to color and length. Short coarse hair is much cheaper. Gray and white hair sells from $100 to $200 per pound. One dealer in this city was once offered as much as $400 per pound for a parcel of pure white hair, and this sum he refused, selling it subsequently for $450. The hair is shipped to this country prepared and unprepared. That which is prepared undergoes a process of washing, scouring and cleansing, all the oil, dirt and other substances being separated from it, leaving it perfectly free from all unhealthy influences. That which is shipped in a raw or unprepared state is subjected to the same process after its arrival. It is then ready to be made into switches, curls, plaits, fronts, wigs chignons and not a small amount is used in the manufacture of hair jewelry. The duty on the raw material is twenty cents per pound, on cleansed and drawn hair it is thirty cents and on manufactured hair it is forty cents per pound. On other hair, not human, it is ten cents per pound.—*N. Y. Mail.*

LONDON STRAND.

The Strand, for so important and busy a thoroughfare, is about the meanest street in Europe. Its houses are like those in a commonplace country town. Still, next door to the Adelphi theater should be observed two very quaint and effective little houses—effective in spite of their unpretending size. Passing up into Covent Garden we may learn a lesson in the art of disfigurement. Inigo Jones's noble colonnade that runs in front of the hotels was a pleasure to walk under, and gave an expansion to the mind. It was like a bit of Venice. Now it has been pulled down and rebuilt on a larger scale. How unutterably hideous, too, is the iron and glass slanting roof raised over a portion of the old market, which, in its way, had a certain unobtrusive harmony that was in keeping. Nothing, indeed, shows the deficiency of artistic instinct more than the want of taste in dealing with iron and glass in constructing sheds. One would think that, with such airy and strong materials, and the patterns of interlacing branches in a forest to study from, something truly elegant and original could have been worked out. But there appears to be but one pattern—the invariable shed, half of glass, half of wood, with the girders and the skimpy columns.

A picturesque effect can, however, be found in the Strand, hard by the new Law Courts. There rises the tower of St. Clement Danes church, which stands away, but is scarcely the worse for that. Of a winter's evening this church has a singularly charming effect, its fine proportions and original design being projected against a cold, calm sky behind, while it is made transparent by a glow of light within, the ringers being at work flinging the jangling chimes abroad in perfect riot.—*Art Magazine.*

A SHREWD DODGE.

Aurungzeb, plotting for empire to the prejudice of the princes his brothers, assembled one day all the fakirs of the country for the purpose of bestowing alms upon them, and to have the consolation, as he expressed it, of eating rice and salt with them. The place of assembly was a vast plain, and Aurungzeb supplied the many persons who accepted his invitation with a fitting repast. When they had eaten, the host had new garments brought, and told the fakirs that he could not bear to see them in rags. He knew that most of these fellows had concealed about their persons pieces of gold, the fruits of their tricks and mendicity; and, in fact, most of them declined to part with their rags, on the ground that to do so would be contrary to their vows of poverty. The prince, however, would take no denial, and when every fakir had exchanged his old garments for the new, the former were collected into a heap and burned. In the ashes was found a sum of money sufficiently large to enable Aurungzeb to wage war successfully against his brothers.

Couldn't Kneel.

Many ludicrous circumstances lent variety to the court life of George III and gave vivacity to the conversation in the home circle. Thus, when a mayor and aldermen were admitted to the honor of a presentation to the queen, and the mayor advanced to kiss her hand. "You must kneel, sir," said Col. Gwynne. "I can't, sir," said the mayor. "You must bend the knee; you must kneel," insisted the colonel. But, instead of complying with the colonel's directions, the mayor seized the queen's hand and carried it to his lips with much more of loyal heartiness than of courtly refinement. The worst of it was that all the aldermen followed suit, supposing their chief had done the right thing. As the mayor was retiring, the colonel indignantly interfered. "You ought to have knelt, sir." "I could not do it," said the mayor. "Everybody else can kneel," declared the colonel, supposing no doubt that here was a French republican on English soil. "Yes, sir," returned the mayor; "but I have a wooden leg!"

A GALLANT TAR.

More than ordinary interest and regret will be aroused by the news that Quartermaster Coull—a veteran whose experiences of seafaring life went back to a period of eight years before the beginning of the present century, and who took an active share in some of the most stirring and glorious actions in British naval annals—was found dead in bed recently, at his residence, Academy square, Montrose. James Coull was born at Ferryden on the 7th of January, 1784, and therefore wanted but some three months of completing his ninety-seventh year. When only eight years of age he began his career as a sailor, as a cabin boy on board the Christina brig, of Montrose. Subsequently he was indentured as an apprentice on another Montrose brig, the Concord, and while with that vessel at Copenhagen he was pressed and sent on board the Centaur line-of-battle ship, seventy-four guns, commanded by Capt. Broughton, and was subsequently present at the battle of Copenhagen. He continued to serve on board the Centaur until the peace which followed the signing of the treaty of Amiens, in 1802, when he was released on the application of his apprentice masters, and reinstated in his old quarters on board the Concord. While the brig was lying at the Nore some time thereafter Coull was again pressed and taken on board his old ship, the Centaur. He was appointed assistant quartermaster, and was present with the Centaur at the battle of Trafalgar, and besides fighting in the two great naval engagements referred to, Coull took part in a number of sea skirmishes, and was present at the capture of Batavia, in Java. But the culminating point in his career, and one that he used to recite with much gusto, was the famous fight between the Shannon and Chesapeake, on the 1st of June, 1813. James served on board the former, as a volunteer from the Acteon, twenty-six guns, and had the honor of steering the Shannon into action. While performing this duty he was wounded by a musket ball fired from one of the Chesapeake's tops, the bullet striking him on the left wrist and coming out at the elbow. James, however, kept to his post until the vessels got engaged and entangled by the anchor of the Shannon hooking the Chesapeake and affording an opportunity for the guns of the former to sweep the decks of the American frigate with fearful effect. During the boarding of the Chesspeake, Coull received a severe scalp wound, which bled so profusely as nearly to blind him. In spite of this and of his wounded arm, he stuck gallantly to his post until the Chesapeake surrendered. He was thereafter, at the comparatively early age of thirty, discharged on a pension of £16 per annum, which pension was augmented about fifteen years ago by £14 12s. Although by the loss of his wounded arm he had thus prematurely to leave the navy, his career as a seaman did not terminate for many years after, for in addition to crossing the Atlantic fourteen times as cook he served for twenty years in a similar capacity on board two of the Montrose whalers in voyages to and from the Arctic regions. James sat repeatedly for his portrait to James Irvine, whose life-like paintings of the fine old seaman have more than once attracted attention at the Edinburg academy exhibition.—*Scotsman.*

AMERICAN AGRICULTURE.

The report of Mr. Reed and Mr. Pell, the latter a member of the British Parliament, upon American agriculture is well worthy attention. The enormous supply of American beef and American grain arriving in England had aroused general attention and even alarm in farming circles, and Messrs. Reed and Pell came out to ascertain the exact situation, and to discover what England has to expect hereafter. They have apparently looked closely and studied shrewdly, and from their report it is evident to the London Times that "it is not so much the soil, the climate, or the vastness of the American continent that the British agriculturalist has to fear as the irrepressible energy, the boundless self-confidence, and the inexhaustible invention of the United States citizen."

The quantity of Indian corn exported has never exceeded seven per cent., and by converting it into beef and pork the American farmer expects to receive double the value he could command for his corn. The export of beef has thoroughly frightened the English grazier, but Messrs. Reed and Peel hold the American supply of live or dead meat to be thus far an experiment only, and that the paying success is very doubtful. Loss and profit are within the range of a penny per pound. The export of fat beasts of England has been a failure so far in the opinion of the report, because the animals require much room and care, and can not stand bad weather. It is now proposed to send store animals of improved breed.

Messrs. Reed and Pell decide that we can not make very good cheese, and that generally American butter is inferior. The Times says, "Really good butter of the English kind is a very great and expensive luxury in America. Perhaps the enormous quantities of 'butterine' discharged daily on the continent and the world from the abbatoirs may have something to do with this." The report does not fear any immediate rivalry in the butter and cheese manufacture. But the Times in summing up the report says, with rueful frankness, "America has thrown down the gauntlet, and will not desist till she win."

Two men were discussing the provision question the other day. One of them said: "I am going to quit my grocer. I am positive that he mixes sand with his sugar." "If he only does that, I'll buy all my sugar from him now on. My grocer don't mix sand with the sugar, but sugar with the sand. There is more sand than sweetness by a blamed sight."

A man complained in a police court at Marietta, O., that a neighbor had struck him in the head with a cane. "I don't think he hurt you much," said the justice. "No; I don't know as he did," was the response. But they were wrong, for the man's skull was fractured, and a minute later he fell dead in court.

NOTED PEOPLE.

King Kalakaua and his foreign minister, J. M. Kapena, have been initiated into a lodge of Foresters, of which they are respectively ranger and sub-ranger.

Robert Browning and his sister have been taking tramps on foot in the mountains near Grenoble, France, and have been greatly benefited by them, while living in a little house at Lons.

Gambetta amuses his leisure by fishing for frogs. "I have a cook who costs me forty thousand francs a year, so the opposition journals say," he explains, "and of course I must give that cook something to do."

The crown prince of Austria is to receive on his marriage, from the aristocracy of Vienna a present of a magnificent album, each leaf of which will contain drawings and water-color copies of the most celebrated and best-known paintings.

The ex-Empress Eugenie has bought the Farnborough estate in Hampshire county, Eng., consisting of 257 acres, and lately owned by Thomas Longman, the London publisher. Her lease of Camden Place, Chiselhurst, expires in March next.

Prince William, the eldest son of the crown prince of Prussia, already commands a company of the Grenadier guards, and elicited universal admiration during the late maneuvers for the thoroughly soldierlike and practiced way in which he handled his men.

Miss Blanche, daughter of Lord Colville, of Culross, was lately walking on the beach when she heard cries, and saw a woman struggling in the water. She rushed into the sea, dressed as she was, and succeeded in reaching the drowning person, and upholding her till help arrived.

H. R. H. the princess Louise is deriving benefit from the baths and waters at Mareinbad; but the real good of the cure is not experienced until the stay there is concluded. From Marienbad, the princess will repair to Salzburg, which is recommended as the regulation after-cure.

The Emperor Alexander, of Russia, who was recently married to the Princess Dolgorouki, is said to have already formed a new attachment—this time for a pretty Polish lady. It was thought that the loss of his eyes, which has been threatened for a long time, might be averted, but it is now believed that he will soon totally lose the use of them.

The Marquis of Salisbury's brother, Lord A. Cecil, has been appointed locomotive superintendent of the Great Eastern railway. He has been in the engineering department of the Great Eastern railway for some years, has gone through every branch of the business, scientific and practical, and is no doubt qualified for the position to which he has been promoted.

The Baroness Burdett-Coutts was the object of much curiosity at the goat show in the Alexandria palace, where she was on exhibition as well as spectator. A curious old woman approached the man in charge and said: "Wasn't that the Baroness Burdett-Coutts who was just speaking to you?" "Yes." "Well, can you tell me whether she is going to marry Mr. Ashmead Bartlett?" "Madam" was the answer, "I'm not here to answer questions about the baroness' private affairs. I'm here to look after goats. Good morning!"

Mme. De Witt says of her father, M. Guizot: The little grandchildren had never learned to be afraid of their grandfather; their perfect respect never interfered with their gayety in his presence. He was not, like his friend, Lord Aberdeen, obliged to go into his daughters' rooms in order to enjoy the children's merry noise; the children rushed into his room early in the morning one after another, and were allowed to share his early breakfast. * * * As they grew older it was their grandfather whom the children chose as a confidant of all their little secrets, and of the bright hopes which crowd the imagination of the young. He used to listen to their confidences with far-seeing tenderness, and sometimes even to solicit them. His words, his looks, his counsels sank deep into their young hearts, and bore fruit long afterward.

NEW HORSE FEED.

A singular experiment is at present under trial in the French army. The minister of war, anxious to reduce the bulk of provisions to be carried during a campaign, has ordered that a new kind of biscuit should be used as food for the horses. On the conclusion of the present maneuvers, the experiment will be rigidly tested. Two squadrons of cavalry and a battery of artillery will at once be put under the new system. The circular of the minister directs all the details, and orders that a commission composed of four officers and a veterinary surgeon should see that the instructions are completely carried out, and report on their progress and results. The selected horses are to be weighed and measured across the shoulders before the experiment commences, and two other squadrons of cavalry and a battery of artillery are to be selected, composed, as nearly as can be, of animals of the same weight and size. The latter are to be placed under the war allowance of fodder, and both at once to be subjected to the estimated average fatigues of a campaign. During 12 days the experiment will be followed out, while the officers charged with its conduct will constantly report on its results. The horses are to be supplied with the new food on the first day of the campaign, without any transition or preparation for the change. The biscuits are to be broken up, but not to be moistened, and the horses are to be watered before each meal. It will be seen that the directions are extremely explicit, and we may hope that the results of the experiment will be made known in equal detail.

In the Bermudas many houses are built of the rock-coral cast up on the beach by the sea-waves. It is very durable, and, besides being white in color, is permeable by air-currents, so that it renders the rooms both cool and light, which is an advantage in a hot climate.

PERUVIAN SYRUP
AN IRON TONIC

Vitalizes and Enriches the Blood, Tones up the System, Makes the Weak Strong, Builds up the Broken-down, Invigorates the Brain, and

—CURES—

Dyspepsia, Nervous Affections, General Debility, Neuralgia, Fever and Ague, Paralysis, Chronic Diarrhœa, Boils, Dropsy, Humors, Female Complaints, Liver Complaint, Remittent Fever, and

ALL DISEASES ORIGINATING IN A BAD STATE OF THE BLOOD, OR ACCOMPANIED BY DEBILITY OR A LOW STATE OF THE SYSTEM.

PERUVIAN SYRUP

Supplies the blood with its Vital Principle, or Life Element, IRON, infusing Strength, Vigor and New Life into all parts of the system. BEING FREE FROM ALCOHOL, its energizing effects are not followed by corresponding reaction, but are permanent.

SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, 68 Harrison Avenue, Boston. Sold by all Druggists.

HOLMAN'S PADS

CURE simply BY Absorption

THE ONLY TRUE MALARIAL Antidote.

TRADE MARK.

Holman's Ague, Liver and Stomach Pad—For MALARIA, AGUE, LIVER and STOMACH TROUBLES. Price $5.00.

Holman's Special Pad—Adapted to old chronic cases. Price $3.00.

Holman's Spleen Pad—For ailments or cases of Enlarged Spleen and unyielding Liver and Stomach troubles. Price $5.00.

Holman's Infant's Pad—For ailments of Infants and children. Price $1.50.

Holman's Renal Pad—For Kidney and Bladder Complaints. Price $2.00.

Holman's Uterine Pad—For Female troubles. Price $5.00.

Holman's Absorptive Medicinal Body Plaster—The best plaster made—porous on rubber basis. Price 25c.

Holman's Absorptive Medicinal Foot Plasters—For numbness of and sluggish circulation. Price per pair 25c.

Absorption Salt—Medicated Foot Baths—For Colds, Obstructions and all cases where a foot bath is needed. Per half lb. package, 25c.

For sale by all druggists—or sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of price. The Absorption Salt is not "mailable" and must be sent by Express at purchaser's expense.

The success of Holman's Pads has inspired imitators who offer Pads similar in form and upon to the TRUE HOLMAN'S, saying, "They are the same, &c." Beware of all Boxes Pads, only gotten up to sell on the reputation of the genuine.

See that each Pad bears the green PRIVATE REVENUE STAMP of the Holman Pad Company with above Trade-Mark.

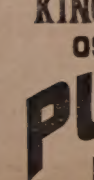
If afflicted with chronic ailments send a concise description of symptoms, which will receive prompt and careful attention.

DR. HOLMAN'S advice is free. Full treatise sent free on application. Address,

HOLMAN PAD CO., (P. O. Box 2,113) 89 William Street, New York.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR DYE is the safest and best; acts instantaneously, producing the most natural shade of black or brown; does not stain the skin; easily applied. A standard preparation; favorite upon every well appointed toilet for lady or gentleman. Sold by all druggists and applied by all hair dressers. J. CRISTADORO, 58 William Street, New York.

$100 A MONTH We offer paying employment to an intelligent man or woman in every town. We also want AGENTS unique, novel, highly remunerative and fast-selling. Immense sales sure. Wanted in every family. Nothing like it ever known. Costs nothing to try. Profits unmistakable almost from first. Send for circulars and terms. Also, for The People's Magazine and Grand Premiums. Only $1.00 a year. Sample free for stamp, or 3 months for 10 cents. P. W. Ziegler & Co., 1000 Arch St., Philadelphia, or Chicago, Ill.



CATARRH Bronchitis, Asthma & CONSUMPTION Cured at home by INHALENE OIL of TAR And Balsam, which is used through the vapor, and taken direct to the disease, where it is quickly at work, and the most eminent basis as ordinary remedies. A Free Medical Advice Given. Send for Circular. Inhalene Home Medicine Co., 1122 Girard St., cor. 12th & Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO PURE

AND SILVER GLOSS STARCH

For the Laundry, is the best and most economical in the world. Is perfectly pure, free from Acids and other foreign substances that injure. Is stronger than any other, requiring much less quantity in using. Is uniform, stiffens and finishes work always the same. Kingsford's Oswego Corn Starch for Puddings, Blanc-Mange, Cake, &c., is pure and delicate. Preferable to Bermuda Arrowroot.

T. KINGSFORD & SON, Oswego, New York.

400 SCROLL SAW PATTERNS (in miniature) and a large (ILLustrated) Catalogue, by JOHN WILKINSON, 77 State St., Chicago, Ill. Manufacturer, Importer and dealer in SCROLL SAWS, LATHES, CARVING TOOLS, SKATES, ARCHERY, CROQUET, CAMP CHAIRS, Small Sail Boats, Games, Mouth Organs, Bicycles, Velocipedes, Toys, etc. Catalogue, Order-Blanks and envelopes free. 17

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Meredith Eagle.

C. H. KIMBALL,
Editor and Proprietor.
PLYMOUTH, N. H.

S. H. Robie, Manager.
Office, Prescott's Block.

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Good correspondents and canvassers always wanted.

JOB PRINTING
Of every description executed promptly in the best manner at reasonable prices.

This paper is sent free to any address for one month or more on trial.

Bookbinding and Bill Posting done on application.

SATURDAY, OCT. 30, 1880.

NEWS FROM OUR NEIGHBORS.

ASHLAND.

Messrs. Brown & Cummings are building an addition to their store.

John Ernest has just placed in position a new sign, showing that he has furniture for sale.

Mrs. Ruth Drew, of this place, nearly 80 years of age, has strung 125 lbs. of apples since the first of Sept., doing it all by hand. Where is your next smart old lady? O. F.

WEST RUMNEY.

There are to be meetings at our church a few Sundays more, although last Sunday was the last of the 26 subscribed for in the spring.

Dr. J. W. Heath has moved into Mr. Smith's house.

G. Hickok has moved into S. W. Herbert's house with the intention o' carrying on the farm next season.

There will be a dance at Johnson's hall Wednesday evening, Nov. 3d. W.

LACONIA.

A Teachers' Institute will be held at the High School, Laconia, at 9, a. m., Saturday, Nov. 6th. The object is to form an Association or all friends of education living on or near the line of the B. C. & M. R. R. Profs. Quimby of Tilton, Meservey of New Hampton, Stetson of Franklin Falls and Warren of Plymouth have signified their intention of being present. It is hoped that all friends of education, especially superintendents and teachers will be present at the meeting. After organization there will be a discussion of the reading and writing in the different grades of schools. Miss Reed, training teacher in this State Normal school will show normal methods with classes of culture taken from the public schools of Laconia. This exercise will take place at 10, a. m. Return tickets will be given to all persons attending the meetings. H. P. W.

WARREN.

The ladies' sociable met at the Town Hall last Wednesday evening, and a large number present.

The horses are nearly all sick with the epizootic, but none have died as yet.

Hon. J. H. Ela, of Rochester, addressed the citizens of this town last Monday evening. He was an able and easy speaker and presented all the leading political issues now before the country to the satisfaction of the Republicans.

C. B. Woodward has recently purchased the Breezy Point property, known as the Bert Merrill place, consisting of a large summer boarding house, farm and a large quantity of valuable timber land. Mr. Woodward with his usual energy has set up a horse power in the woods and is manufacturing last blocks there already. He has also rented the steam mill in the Village for another year. He is the right kind of a man for business, as he always pays promptly, which is a novelty for this place.

Wm. Weaver, of Nashua is expected to address the Greenbacks of this vicinity this (Thursday) evening.

The first snow of the season visited our hills last Saturday night, and Sunday was a very cold day. Snow is still to be seen on the hills.

John S. Batcheider somewhat surprised his neighbors by bringing to his home a new wife, the Widow Silver, of Warren Summit.

The leaves are rapidly being hustled from the trees and the stormy winds make a melancholily sound among the leafless branches, while the farmers' cattle lounge at his door and remind him that winter is near; and he smiles over his munificent harvest and feels rejoiced that his barns are well filled for the coming winter. M.

RUMNEY.

The school house in East Rumney was totally destroyed by fire on the 21st. Cause unknown. D.

FASHIONABLE DRESS AND CLOAK MAKING.—Miss J. A. Macdonold, late of Winter street, Boston, would announce to the ladies of Rumney and vicinity that she has located in said place at the house of Mrs. G. H. Annis and is prepared to resume her former business, that of fashionable Dress and Cloak making. Latest fashion papers constantly on hand. Also millinery done to order. Your patronage respectfully solicited. J.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PATENTS.

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Solicitor of Patents,
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After an extensive practice of upwards of thirty years, continues to secure Patents in the United States; also in Great Britain, France and other foreign countries. Copies of the claims of any Patent furnished by remitting one dollar. Assignments recorded at Washington.

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Testimonials.

"I regard Mr. Eddy as one of *the most capable and successful* practitioners with whom I have had official intercourse. CHAS. MASON, Commissioner of Patents."

"I am no hesitation in assuring inventors that they cannot employ a person more *capable and trustworthy*, and more desirable of pushing their applications to a form, to secure for them an early and favorable consideration at the Patent Office. EDMUND BURKE, late Commissioner of Patents.

Boston, October 19, 1870.

R. H. EDDY, Esq.—Dear Sir: You procured for me, in 1860 I think, my first patent. Since then you have acted for and advised me in hundreds of cases and procured many patents, reissue, and extensions, all with such ability and promptitude (always giving your personal attention) that, notwithstanding I have occasionally employed those among the best agencies in New York, Philadelphia and Washington, I still give you almost the whole of my business, in your line, and advise those who ask me to recommend a good solicitor to employ you. Grateful for your efficient services in the past, and your uniform courteous bearing towards me, I remain, Yours truly, GEORGE P. DRAPER.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered as it is certain in its effects and does not blister. Read proof below.

STATEMENT MADE UNDER OATH.
KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE ON HUMAN FLESH.

Patten's Mill-, Washington Co., N. Y., Feb. 21 1878.

DR. B. J. KENDALL, M. D., Dear Sir:—The particular case on which I used your Spavin Cure was a malignant ankle sprain of sixteen months' standing. I had tried many things but in vain. Your Spavin Cure put the foot to the ground again, and, for the first time since hurt, in a natural position. For a family liniment it excels anything we ever used.

Yours truly, REV. M. P. BELL,
Pastor M. E. Church Patten's Mills, N. Y.

FROM A PROMINENT PHYSICIAN.

Washington, Ohio., June 17th, 1880.

DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—Reading your advertisement in Turf, Field and Farm, of your Kendall's Spavin Cure, and having a valuable and speedy Horse which had been lame from spavin for eighteen months, I sent to you for a bottle by express, which is six weeks removed all lameness and enlargement and a large spavin from another horse, and both horses are to-day as sound as colts. The one bottle was worth to me one hundred dollars.

Respectfully yours, H. A. BERTOLETT.

PERSEVERANCE WILL TELL!

Stoughton., Mass., March 16th, 1880.

B. J. Kendall & Co., GENTS: In justice to you and myself, I think I ought to let you know that I have removed two BONE SPAVINS with Kendall's Spavin Cure, one very large one. Don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the large one off, and two for the small one. I have used 10 bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and so much to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for all what it has done for me its sale will be very great.

Respectfully yours, CHAS. E. PARKER.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.—In the year 1875 I treated with Kendall's Spavin Cure, a bone spavin of several months' growth, nearly half as large as a hen's egg, and completely stopped the lameness and removed the enlargement. I have worked the horse ever since very hard, and he never has been lame, nor could I ever see any difference in the size of the hock joints since I treated him with Kendall's Spavin Cure. E. A. GAINES,

Enosburg Falls, Vt. Feb. 25, 1879.

Sworn and subscribed to before me this 25th day of Feb., A. D. 1879.

JOHN G. JENNE, Justice of the Peace.

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE,

Is sure in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, and yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach any deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or any other enlargement, it need for several days, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callousses, sprains, swellings, any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects. It is used full strength with perfect safety at all seasons of the year.

Send address for Illustrated Circular, which we think gives positive proofs of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success, to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.

Price $1 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. ALL DRUGGISTS have it or can get it for you, or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburg Falls, Vermont.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS. 76 1y

HORSE Send 25 cts. in stamps or currency for the REVISED EDITION OF "A Treatise on the Horse and his Diseases." It gives the best treatment for all diseases, has 80 fine engravings showing position assumed by sick horses better than can be taught in any BOOK other way, a table showing doses of all the principal medicines used for the horse as well as their effects and antidotes when a poison, a large collection of VALUABLE RECEIPTS, rules for telling the age of a horse, 25 CTS. with an engraving showing teeth of horse in full mouth, with much valuable information. Hundreds of horsemen have pronounced it worth more than books costing $5 and $10. The first that 200,000 sold in about one year before it was revised shows how popular the book is. The revised edition is MUCH MORE INTERESTING SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. AGENTS WANTED. Dr. B. J. Kendall & Co., Enosburg Falls, Vt. 76-1y

Sent from this office post-paid for 25 cents.

This Wonderful Improved Saw Machine is warranted to saw a five-foot log in three minutes, and more cord wood or logs of any size in a day than two men can chop or saw the old way. Every Farmer and Lumberman needs one. AGENTS WANTED.—Illustrated circulars and terms Free. Address FARMERS' MANUFACTURING CO., 178 Elm Street, Cincinnati, O.

Established 1847.

GARDNER COOK
Manufacturer of and Dealer in
Sash, Doors and Blinds, Window Frames, Mouldings, Brackets, Stair Rails, &c.

Birch and Fancy Wood Floors got out to order

SCHOOL HOUSE FURNITURE,
Apothecary Cases and Drawers, Packing Cases, Hosiery Boards, &c.
LACONIA, N. H.
368-25

NEW REPUBLICAN PAPER
In Plymouth.

The latter part of September was commenced the publication of a new weekly newspaper in Plymouth, called

The Republican Star.

As its name indicates, it will be Republican in politics. Live, Aggressive, Progressive and Independent, but at the same time it will endeavor to be Calm and Candid in its exposition of party principles.

In addition to the political features, there will be one or more good stories and poems, with several columns of news—foreign, national, state, county and town, as well as departments of science, general information, fun and everything else that makes a good family and fireside publication, for the parties concerned in the enterprise have had much experience in similar work.

The Star will be 24x35 inches in size, containing 4 pages of 7 columns each, and with less advertising than in many publications.

Advertising rates low and made known on application.

Canvassers, correspondents and agents wanted everywhere, to whom good inducements are offered.

Subscriptions, $1.00 in advance per year; out of the county, $1.25; 25 cents for 3 months. When not paid in advance, at the rate of $1.50 will be charged. Specimen copies free. An extra copy given for every five names.

Subscriptions received and forwarded by Postmasters.

Office in third story, Tuft's new block.

Address all communications to the

Republican Star Publishing Company,
PLYMOUTH, N. H.

CANTERBURY SHAKER'S WORLD-RENOWNED SARSAPARILLA.

THE GREAT HEALTH RESTORATIVE.

Fifty years of faithful attention to the minutest details in the GROWTH, SELECTION, AND PREPARATION of its ingredients entitles this great original Family Medicine to the confidence of those desiring a pure, safe, effective, and genuine Blood Purifier, Spring Medicine, Appetizer and Tonic. It has been publicly indorsed and prescribed by hundreds of the greatest American physicians, among whom are Drs. Valentine Mott, DIXI Crosby, and Prof. Cleaveland. Every druggist familiar with its virtues will bear testimony to its universal excellence, unequalled purity, and never-failing success. It is a

GENUINE SHAKER MEDICINE,

invented by Thos. Corbett and prepared for fifty years by the CANTERBURY SOCIETY OF SHAKERS, at SHAKER VILLAGE, N. H. Those who have failed to be benefited by other Sarsaparillas are earnestly desired to make a single trial of this pure and wholesome compound of Shaker Sarsaparilla, Dandelion, Yellow Dock, Mandrake, Black Cohosh, Gargot, Indian Hemp, and the Berries of Juniper and Culeb united with Iodide of Potassium, made by the Society, because it is safe, never failing, and adapted to all ages and both sexes.

It cleanses the blood, regulates the stomach and bowels, purifies the system of humors and inherited diseases, and is of priceless value in maintaining the health of the household. Inquire for CORBETT'S SHAKERS' SARSAPARILLA Sold everywhere.

SHAKER VILLAGE, N. H., JAN. 1, 1880.

MALT
UNFERMENTED

THIS INCOMPARABLE NUTRIENT is richer in Bone and Muscle Producing Materials than all other forms of malt or medicine, while free from the objections urged against malt liquors. For difficult digestion, Sick Headache, Consumption, Emaciation, Mental and Physical exhaustion, Nervousness, Want of Sleep, Ulcerative Weaknesses of Females, Exhaustion of Nursing Mothers, for Aged, and all Delicate Children, MALT BITTERS are the purest, best, and most economical medicine ever compounded. Sold everywhere.

MALT AND HOPS
BITTERS

MILLINERY!

MISS E. J. ROBBINS

Has just returned from New York and Boston with the largest and best assortment of Millinery and Hair Goods ever brought into Laconia Ladies desiring a

Stylish Hat and Bonnet,

Will do well to call on her before purchasing elsewhere, for her prices are the LOWEST IN TOWN.

HAIR GOODS are a SPECIALTY

And all orders by mail promptly answered.

MISS S. A. CARTER will have charge of the trimming department, which is a safe guarantee that all orders will be done satisfactorily. Also,

MISS I. J. BEAN will remain this season in the Store to receive all her old customers, and as many more as will favor her with a call.

Miss E. J. Robbins,
LACONIA, N. H.

CARPETS
Marked Down
Again for ten days, at the store of

A. R. AYERS.

Lowell Extra Supers, 90 to 95 cts.
Tapestry Brussells, $1. to $1.10.

Best Gilt Paper Hangings at about half price, and all low grades at jobbing prices.

CURTAINS,
MATTINGS,
HOLLANDS,
OIL CLOTHS,
CROCKERY,
& DRY GOODS

AT LOWEST PRICES TO MAKE ROOM FOR

FALL STOCK

Now arriving, and which will be unequalled in the state for quality, variety and price.

COME AND SEE.

A. R. AYERS Concord, N. H.

☞If you are in want of SOLE OR UPPER LEATHER, SHOE FINDINGS OR TOOLS of fine quality at the lowest prices, go to

S. F. BLODGETT'S
State Capital Bank Building.
305-15t CONCORD, N. H.

WANTED

Immediately a First-Class Tin Plate and Sheet Iron Worker. One who understands general Job Work preferred. Address Box No. 242, Plymouth, N. H. 310-ej-tf.

HELP Yourselves by making money when a golden chance is offered, thereby always keeping poverty from your door. Those who always take advantage of the good chances for making money that are offered, generally become wealthy, while those who do not improve such chances remain in poverty. We want many men, women, boys and girls to work for us right in their own localities. The business will pay more than ten times ordinary wages. We furnish an expensive outfit and all you need, free. No one who engages fails to make money very rapidly. You can devote your whole time to the work, or only your spare moments. Full information and all that is needed sent free. Address STINSON & Co., Portland, Maine.

A GREAT OFFER!! New Organs Pianos, $150. up. Warranted 6 years. Second hand instruments at bargains. Agents wanted. Illustrated catalogue free. HORACE WATERS & CO., 826 Broadway, N. Y.

STRAUSS' CLOTHING HOUSE.

The undersigned begs leave to announce that having purchased the entire stock of HERMAN STRAUSS, it shall be his aim in the future to maintain and if possible improve the well-known reputation of this well-known establishment and to make it par excellence the Clothing Emporium of the State.

M. WOLFF, Proprietor.

P. S.—Our counters shall be stocked with all the market affords in our line, so as to avoid the annoyance to customers of having to look elsewhere for a large variety.

N. B.—A special feature with us shall be our

Hat & Cap Department.

In which will be found all the LATEST STYLES and NOVELTIES which we intend to sell at prices that will astonish all; our facilities being such that we are able to buy direct from the manufacturer.

Our Gent's

Furnishing Department

Shall be kept replete with all the novelties of the season, and OUR MOTTO shall be in this as in all our other departments:

Extensive Variety,
Low Figures to suit the times,
and "One Price to All."

In our

Clothing Department

The following are some Bargains we are enabled to enumerate:

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS, $7.50,
Former price, $10 to $12.

MEN'S ALL-WOOL SUITS, $10.00,
Former price, $12 to $15.

MEN'S CASSIMERE SUITS, $8.00,
Former price, $10 to $12.

MEN'S SUITS, $5.00,
Former price, $7.00.

YOUTHS' SUITS, MARKED DOWN TO $3.00,
Former price, $4.00.

YOUTHS' ALL-WOOL SUITS, MARKED DOWN TO $7.00,
Former price, $10.00.

CHILDREN'S SUITS, $2.00,
Former price, $3.00.

&C., &C., &C., &C., &C.

We have on hand a large assortment of

ODD COATS

Which we are selling regardless of cost.

PRICES, $2.50, 3.00, 3.50, 4.00, 5.00 AND 6.00

M. WOLFF,
(SUCCESSOR TO H. STRAUSS,)
SIGN OF FULL DRESSED MAN.
Hill's Block, Concord, N. H.

F. M. BOARDMAN,
Manufacturer of all kinds of
GRANITE WORK,
AND DEALER IN MARBLE

Monuments, Tablets, Headstones, Urns, Bases, Sockets, Inclosures for lots, Steps and Buttresses, Caps and Sills, Stepping Stones, Underpinning and every variety of Granite, from the rough stock to the most elaborate hammered or polished work for Monumental or Building purposes.

MARBLE.

I have on hand an extensive collection of photographic designs obtained from one of the largest Marble firms in New England, therefore the widest range in selection is afforded, from which the purchaser will be sure to find something that will please in both style and price.

Being located near the railroad, my facilities for shipping are of the best, which fact enables me to furnish any description of work at the lowest possible rate.

Information, designs, estimates, &c., cheerfully furnished by mail or otherwise.

Address all communications to—

F. M. BOARDMAN, WORKS
LACONIA, N. H. Near Cook's Lumber Yard.

This is a warranted remedy for all affections of the throat, lungs, and chest,—such as Croup, Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Whooping Cough Bronchitis, and all Pulmonary Complaints. It gives relief to those suffering from Asthma and in advanced stages of Consumption. It never dries up or tightens a cough, but loosens the accumulated phlegm, which can be easily thrown off, and the air passages to the lungs are brought into a healthy condition. It is free from all injurious substances, and is safe and reliable at all times. The ingredients combined in this Curative are the most valuable among the vegetable remedies, and those most extensively used by physicians. We claim its superiority in the process of extracting and combining their virtues. The benefit received from its first dose will convince you it has great virtues, and we feel assured you will pronounce it as have hundreds of others.—THE BEST COUGH PREPARATION MADE. Sample bottles, 10 cents; regular size, 25 cents. Prepared by C. T. NEWMAN, Sold by J. S. TUFTS, Plymouth MANCHESTER, N. H.

WHITNEY'S
Elegant Music Store

I. S. WHITNEY, Proprietor,
Manchester, N. H

Nothing Like it in the State!

From the front entrance far down to the rear of the spacious establishment the eye rests upon one grand museum of musical instruments, from the penny ewsharp to the elegant

CHICKERING & SONS, KNABE & Co., and H F. MILLER and those of other and a cheaper class

PIANOS.

Counters and show cases compact with musical literature of every description adapted to every kind of musical instruments which the art has yet conceived. Upon inspection you are lead to admire the superior taste in selection, which only years of close attention could have suggested. Your attention is first drawn to magnificent Pianos of Chickering, Knabe and Miller's make, whose sympathetic quality of tone, faultless action, elegance of design and workmanship, places them foremost among the best known pianos of modern times. You next notice the beautiful

ORGANS

—OF THE—

MASON & HAMLIN, EASTY & Co. and Geo. WOODS & Co's. make. Celebrated the world over for their thorough workmanship, elegance in finish, quality of tone, round, full and "organ-like" variety of expression and musical effect.

Your next attention is drawn to the bright, shining

Band Instruments

in the windows which prove so attractive to passers by. From these more costly and attractive instruments your eyes may wander for hours among innumerable other instruments and goods which are constantly being called for by admirers of music from every direction.

Now don't you do it for your life. No, never invest a dollar in any kind of a musical instruments, musical literature until you have consulted WHITNEY either in person or letter, and "happy may you be." "And don't you forget it" that at Whitney's Music Store, 866 Elm St., Manchester, you can get any article in the musical line of the very latest date at the lowest prices, and easiest terms of any establishments north of Boston. Now let there be no more sending to Boston for goods in Whitney's line, but deal with your own State's acquaintance, where your tastes and peculiarities are better understood and where satisfaction is guaranteed.

☞Subscribe for WHITNEY'S MUSICAL JOURNAL, the only and best musical publication in the State, only $1.00 per year.

Send for specimen copies.

$1000 REWARD for any case of Sick, Nervous, Bilious, Blind, Bleeding, Protruding, Piles that Dr. Sellers' Pile Remedy fails to cure. It allays the Itching, absorbs the tumors, acts as a poultice, gives instant relief. Prepared by Dr. Sellers, Philadelphia, Pa. CAUTION.—*None genuine unless wrapper bears fac-simile signature and a Pile of Stones.* All druggists sell it. Trial box, 25 cts. by mail. Large box, 50 cts. by mail. Dr. Sellers' Pile Remedy, Philadelphia, Pa.

STOP HEADACHE IN 20 MINUTES BY DYSPEPTIC CURED VIA-SANO

PEPSIA

Discovered and used by an eminent physician with wonderful success. All druggists. Via-Sano Co., Philadelphia, Pa.

$10 Outfit furnished free, with full instructions for conducting the most profitable business that anyone can engage in. The business is so easy to learn, and our instructions are so simple and plain, that anyone can make great profits from the very start. No one can fail who is willing to work. Women are as successful as men. Boys and girls can earn large sums. Many have made at the business in a single week. Nothing like it ever known before. All who engage are surprised at the ease and rapidity with which they are able to make money. You can engage in this business during your spare time at great profit. You do not have to invest capital in it. We take all the risk. Those who need ready money, should write to us at once. All furnished free. Address TRUE & Co., Augusta, Maine.

CENTRAL HOUSE,

LACONIA, N. H,

Is a very desirable hotel for permanent and transient boarders and for commercial travelers, as it is the nearest to the depot and most convenient to all business centres. The house is pleasantly and quietly located and well served at the table. MRS. M. H. FERNALD, Proprietor. J. D. Smith, Manager.

$5 Outfit sent free to those who wish to engage in the most pleasant and profitable business in the world. Everything new. Capital not required. We will furnish you everything. $10 a day and upwards is easily made without staying away from home over night. No risk whatever. Many new workers wanted at once. Many are making fortunes at the business. Ladies make as much as men, and young boys and girls make great pay. No one who is willing to work fails to make more money every day than can be made in a week at any ordinary employment. Those who engage at once will find a short road to fortune. Address H. BALLETT & Co., Portland, Maine.

HONEST MEDICINE.

"FAVORITE REMEDY"
Recommended by Clergymen, Statesmen and Others.

SALT RHEUM.

Hon. J. H. Snyder, of Saugerties, N. Y., gratefully testifies to the ability of "Favorite Remedy" as exhibited in the case of his little daughter who was covered with Salt Rheum from head to foot. "Favorite Remedy," says this thankful father, "relieved my girl altogether from this fearful affliction, Salt Rheum. This occurred two years ago, and not a sign of the disease has since appeared." What it did for this child it will do for all who use it.

LIVER DISEASE.

Mr. J. H. Northrop, of Lansingburg, N. Y., for several years Captain of the Troy police, says: "I have been for a long time a great sufferer from derangement of the liver, and after using many of the medicines recommended for that complaint, Dr. Kennedy's "Favorite Remedy" is the only one which gave me any relief. I firmly believe that the "Favorite Remedy" is a good, honest preparation; one that may be depended upon."

CHRONIC LIVER DISEASE.

Rev. J. G. Smith, of Hartford, Ct., says: "Being a great sufferer from Chronic Liver Disease and Indigestion, I at last tried your 'Favorite Remedy' and found immediate relief. I used two bottles, which worked wonders in my general system."

G. H. H. SILSBY & SON,

(Successors to Morrill & Silsby.)

JOB PRINTERS,
BOOK-BINDERS,
PAPER-RULERS,
AND MANUFACTURERS OF

BLANK-BOOKS,

OF ALL KINDS.

Having recently added to their extensive Job Office a Campbell fast *Cylinder Power Press* are prepared to do all kinds of *Job Printing* more expeditiously and at lower rates than formerly. Always in stock the largest assortment of

Paper, Stationery and Fancy Goods

IN THE STATE. CONCORD, N. H.
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LADIES

Save your money and don't buy one dollar's worth of goods until you have visited

HAZLETON'S, Concord, N. H.

The very latest Paris and New York styles of

MILLINERY,

Trimmed Hats and Bonnets, Feathers, Flowers, &c. An immense stock of Satins, Silks, Velvets and Plushes in Fancy, Brocaded, Striped and Plain.

2000 Pieces Ribbons

In Satin, Brocaded, Fancy and Gros-Grain.

Novelties in Handkerchiefs, Ties and Fichus.

FELT SKIRTS & WORSTED GOODS

of all kinds. A fine stock of

Shawls, Cloaks, Dolmans, Cloakings,

SILK FRINGES AND GIMPS,

Undervests, Corsets, Gloves, Buttons and Hosiery, Hair Switches, and Novelties in Hair Goods

—AT—

HAZLETON'S,

J&c310-27 CONCORD, N. H.

MRS. M. M. SMITH,

Has a complete stock of

FALL AND WINTER HATS,

Feathers, Flowers, Etc.

☞She has a First-class Milliner from Boston.

The **ROYAL ST. JOHN** Sewing Machine can be found at her Parlors.

She is also agent for dressing over Crape and Lace.

STICKNEY HOUSE,

MAIN ST. - - CONCORD, N. H.

First house North of Free Bridge Road. 310-tf.

E. W. WOODWARD & SON,

Successors to Woodward, Baker & Co.,

Merchant Tailors

—AND—

Gents' Fine Furnishings,

Woodward B'l'd'g, CONCORD, N. H.

Imported Goods a Specialty.

Our selections for **FALL** AND **WINTER** are now open. We have one of the **Choicest** and **Largest** assortment in New England, and our productions will rank with the best in Style and Workmanship.

☞**MR. BAKER** continues in charge of the Cutting Department, as heretofore.
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TEACHERS & STUDENTS

to $100, or $200 per month during VACATION. For full particulars, address J. C. McCURDY & CO., Philadelphia, Pa.

CHEAP HOMES!

IN A MILD CLIMATE. In North Carolina Good Farming, Grazing and Mineral Lands can be bought VERY CHEAP. The Climate is mild, equable, healthful. The Soil is good and capable of the highest development. Everything grown in the Union is grown in its limits. Population law-abiding and hospitable. TAXES LIGHT. Manufactures multiplying and prosperous. Rodless water powers. Correspondence invited. Information promptly given. Apply to the Department of Agriculture, Raleigh, N. C.

Meredith Eagle.

C. H. KIMBALL,
Editor and Proprietor.

S. H. Robie, Manager

SATURDAY, OCT. 30, 1880.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

MEREDITH MATTERS.

The Presidential election occurs next Tuesday.

J. W. Beede is building an addition to his stable.

Mr. J. H. Prescott started Monday for his home, in Florida.

Charles Robinson has returned from his labors at Littleton.

Fred Bowie had a finger severely injured in the mill last week.

Subscriptions received at this office for the Concord *Daily Blade.*

Mr. J. R. Quimby is quite sick, being unable to attend to his business.

The Republican caucus occurs in Town Hall, Monday afternoon, at two o'clock.

The grist mill has not been running for some time, owing to the scarcity of water.

The Mechanics' band went to Laconia, Thursday night, to attend the Democratic rally.

The penstock has been enlarged considerably and thus furnishes more power than formerly.

Aaron Veasey, of New Hampton, a veteran of the late war, has received $720 back pension.

Col. Frank G. Noyes, of Nashua, spoke to the Democrats of this vicinity, on Saturday evening last.

Miss Lizzie Lang, who has been attending school in Franklin has returned home for a brief vacation.

Hon. O. C. Moore, of the Nashua *Telegraph* made an able address to the Republicans last Monday evening.

It is reported that an evening school is to be established here; taught by Mr. Fred McIntire, of the high school.

Hon. E. A. Hibbard and Col. T. J. Whipple, of Laconia, will address the Democracy of Meredith, this evening.

The office of the Elm House has been undergoing a thorough repairing and now presents a very attractive appearance.

The *Union* newsboy has concluded to try a hand at making his own fortune, and on Wednesday started for parts unknown.

B. F. Shepard has been making some alterations in the interior of his hair dressing rooms. "Ben" has an eye for improvement.

Hon. H. W. Blair will address the Republicans of Meredith and vicinity, at Town Hall, next Monday evening, at 7.30.

Dr. Sanborn's new hall which has recently been fitted up, is now used as the Democratic headquarters. Open from 9 a. m. to 9 p. m.

There was a good attendance at the oyster supper and sociable in the Free Will Baptist vestry, Wednesday evening, and it proved an enjoyable affair.

C. H. Colby, the photographer, has been on a trip to Campton and and vicinity, taking stereoscopic views and doing work for private individuals.

Sam Hodgdon and Nathan Wadleigh have recently added Hawes' steam traps to the heating apparatus in their mills. It is a new invention with many improvements.

The many friends of Mr. Ned Rand will be glad to know that he is once more seen upon the street after a severe illness, although not enabled as yet to use the injured eye.

The young French fellow who was sentenced to jail several weeks ago for stealing chothing has returned, and we understand has been practicing "sleight-of-hand" since his arrival.

A. I. Pendexter has sold his billiard saloon to W. P. Norris, of Ashland. F. B. Willson has assumed charge of it, having moved his barber shop and running it in connection with his other business.

We see by an item in the *Meredith Eagle* that the town of Meredith is conducting certain prosecutions against rum-sellers in that town. This is right. Nothing is more appropriate than for the town authorities to protect its citizens from the onslaughts of the rum traffic upon the peace and prosperity of the community. We hope the good example of Meredith will be followed by other towns that are greviously suffering from this curse. All such movements will receive the approval of right minded citizens everywhere.—*Wolfeboro' News.*

We recently heard it remarked that it was impossible to obtain a glass of whiskey in this village. Perhaps this temperance work don't pay, but we doubt it. No candid and unprejudiced person will fail to admit that the temperance cause has been a source of much good to this community. It has given Meredith the name of being the banner temperance town in the state. It has also been one of the means which has brought about the present business activity in our place. No particular man or woman is receiving the benefit of this movement, but it is for the interest of each and every one, and should call for their united support in sustaining it. Although there may be some personal differences between certain ones, it should have that certain sympathy which it demands.

LOCAL MARKET.

RETAIL PRICES CORRECTED EVERY WEEK.

Beans, bu.,	$1 75	2 00	Turkeys, lb.,	10	15
Butter, lb.,	20	30	Dried Apples, lb.	3	5
Beef, lb.,	4	12½	Wood, cord,	3 5 0	5 00
Cheese lb.,	12	18	Tallow, lb.,		8
Chickens, lb.,	10	12	Maple Sugar lb.,		8@11
Eggs, doz.,		20	Hay, tons,		14 00
Lard lb.,		11	Corn, bu		65
Potatoes, bu.,	40	50	Oats, bu.,		40
Pork, lb.,		6	Flour, bbl.,	5 50	9 50
Hides, lb.,		7	Corn meal, 100 lbs.	1	25
Calfskins, each,	40	60	Pork, salt,	8	12
Sheepskins, "	40	60	Molasses,	40	75
Honey, lb.,	20	25	Vinegar,		25
Tobacco, lb.,	40	1 00	Wool, wash. lb.,		40
Prints, yd.,	6	10	Sugar, lb.,	9	13
Cot. Cloth, yd.,	5	15	Cider, bbl.,	1 50	4 00
Candles, lb.,	12	17	Kerosene, gal.,	11	25
Shorts, 100 lbs.,	1 25		Tea, lb.,	25	75
Flannel, yd.,	30	90	Coffee, Rio, lb.,	17	25
Straw, 100 lbs.,		35	" Java, lb.,	35	38
Rye, bu.,		85	Mutton,	4	7
Pollock,		4	Raisins,	10	20
Fresh Cod	3	7	Shingles,	1 50	3 50
Hams, smoked,	10	12	Laths,	2 00	2 25
Geese	8	12	Ducks,	6	80
Green Peas, bu		1 00	Maple syrup,	60	1 00
Salt coarse,		60	Onions,		1 50
box	16	25			

Humor in the Stomach.

Much of the distress and sickness attributed to dyspepsia, chronic diarrhœa and other causes is occasioned by humor in the stomach. Several cases, with all the characteristics of these complaints, have been cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Other cures effected by this medicine are so wonderful that the simplest statement of them affords the best proof that it combines rare curative agents and when once used secures the confidence of the people.

Have Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry always at hand. It cures Coughs, Colds, Bronchitis, Whooping Cough, Croup, Influenza, Consumption, and all Throat and Lung Complaints. 50 cents and $1 a bottle.

The medicines of DUNDAS DICK & Co. are unexcelled for elegance, purity, and reliability. Their Seidlitine Seidlitz Powders, are as pleasant as Lemonade. Their Soft Capsules are world famous. See Advt.

For sale by G. S. Bartlett, Plymouth.

Some of the most popular songs of the day for sale at L. C. Hull's for only ONE CENT EACH. tf

Dr. Baxter's Mandrake Bitters are a superior combination of Barks, Roots, and Herbs not attained by any other manufacturers of Bitters.

Keep in the stable and always at hand Henry & Johnson's Arnica and Oil Liniment as it is the best remedy for Hurts, Bruises, Strains, &c.

For Coughs, Colds, Croup, Asthma, and all Lung Affections, use Downs' Elixir, which has stood the test of Fifty years, and has not been found wanting.

Some of the latest styles of Political Badges of both parties, for sale at L. C. HULL'S for only 10 cents each.

[illegible] are in recommending to the readers, as an absolute cure for Malaria. The manufacturers' name alone is a guarantee of its merit. It sells at 25 cents per box. For particulars see Advt.

For sale by G. S. Bartlett, Plymouth.

Pure blood helps to make a clear conscience. Hood's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood. Enough said. Send us a big bottle.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE—GRAFTON SS.—By the Honorable Judge of Probate for said county.

To the creditors and heirs-at-Law, and all persons interested in the estate of Joseph Bixby, late of Warren in said county, deceased, testate:

You are hereby notified that James M. Bixby, executor of the last will of said deceased, will present his account of the administration of said estate, for examination and allowance; that the same will be considered at the Court of Probate to be held at Plymouth in said county, on the first Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place you may appear and object to the allowance thereof, if you see cause. You are also hereby notified that said executor, at said time and place, will present his private claim against said estate, being a balance due on book account amounting to $21.30 and ask to have the same allowed.

And notice is hereby ordered to be given by causing this citation to be published in the Grafton County Journal, a newspaper printed at Plymouth in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication whereof to be at least one week before said court.

Given at Haverhill, in said county, this 4th day of October, A. D. 1880.

By order of the Judge—
SAMUEL T. PAGE, Register.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE—GRAFTON SS.—By the Honorable Judge of Probate for said county.

To the Creditors and Heirs-at-Law, and all persons interested in the estate of John Pattee, late of Campton, in said county, deceased, intestate:

You are hereby notified that Gardiner S. Bartlett, administrator on the estate of said deceased, will present his account of the administration of said estate, for examination and allowance; that the same will be considered at the Court of Probate to be held at Plymouth, in said county, on the first Tuesday of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place you may appear and object to the allowance thereof, if you see cause.

And notice is hereby ordered to be given by causing this citation to be published in the Grafton County Journal, a newspaper printed at Plymouth, in said county, three weeks successively, the last publication whereof to be one week at least before said court.

Given at Haverhill, in said county, this 4th day of October, A.D. 1880.

By order of the Judge—
SAMUEL T. PAGE, Register.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE—GRAFTON SS.—By the Honorable Judge of Probate for said County.

To the Creditors and Heirs-at-Law, and all persons interested in the estate of Wilber G. George, late of Plymouth, in said county, deceased, intestate.

You are hereby notified that Charles W. George, administrator on the estate of said deceased, will present his account of the administration of said estate for examination and allowance; that the same will be considered at the Court of Probate to be held at Plymouth, in said county, on the first Tuesday of November next, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, at which time and place you may appear and object to the allowance thereof, if you see cause.

And notice is hereby ordered to be given by causing this citation to be published in the Grafton County Journal, a newspaper printed at Plymouth, in said County, three weeks successively, the last publication whereof to be one week at least before said court.

Given at Haverhill, in said county, this 4th day of Oct., A. D. 1880.

By order of the Judge—
SAMUEL T. PAGE, Register.

STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE—GRAFTON, SS.—By the Honorable Judge of Probate for said county.

To the Creditors and Heirs-at-Law, and all persons interested in the estate of Marilla W. Loud, late of Plymouth, in said County, deceased, represented insolvent: You are hereby notified that the Report of the Commissioner of Insolvency on said estate has been presented for acceptance and filed in the Probate office, and that the same will be taken into consideration at the Court of Probate to be held at Plymouth in said county, on the first Tuesday of November next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon, at which time and place you may appear and show cause, if any you may have, against the acceptance of said Report. And notice is hereby required to be given by causing this citation to be published in the Grafton County Journal a newspaper printed at Plymouth in said County, three weeks successively, the last publication whereof to be one week at least before said Court.

Given at Haverhill, in said county, this 4th day of Oct., A. D. 1880.

By order of the Judge—
SAMUEL T. PAGE, Register.

COMMISSIONER'S NOTICE.

The subscriber having been appointed by the Judge of Probate for the county of Grafton, commissioner to examine and allow the claims of the creditors to the estate of James P. How, late of Ashland, in said county deceased, represented insolvent, and six months from the 28th day of Sept., A. D. 1880, being allowed for that purpose, hereby gives notice that he will attend to the duties assigned him at his office, in Ashland, in said county, on the 25th day of November, on the 25th day of December, 1880, and on the 25th day of March, 1881, from 1 to five o'clock in the afternoon on each of said days.

Dated the 27th day of Oct. 1880.

B. B. Worthen, Com.

THE POPULAR RESORT

—FOR—

FINE CUSTOM

CLOTHING!

—IS AT—

O'SHEA BROTHERS'

MERCHANT TAILORING DEPARTMENT.

Mr. W. F. ADAMS, Manager.

We have just received from New York a very large and choice stock of

American and English Cassimeres!

Especially adapted for Business Suits. A superb line of

German and English Broadcloths,

And Worsteds for Dress Suits.

☞We make our clothing equal in every respect to the best city made, and it is worth a third more than most country custom work.

For Perfect Fting Garments

Patronize our Cutter, - - - Mr. Wilbur F. Adams.

For the Most Fashionable Garments

Patronize our Cutter, - - - Mr. Wilbur F. Adams.

For the Best Made Garments

Patronize our Cutter, - - - Mr. Wilbur F. Adams.

PERFECT FITTING AND WELL MADE GARMENTS!

At the lowest prices possible, guaranteed in every instance.

SPECIAL ATTENTION PAID TO MAKING LADIES' ULSTERS!

Bear in mind, we are the only firm in this vicinity employing journeymen tailors. Our work is the best, our prices the lowest.

O'SHEA BROS'.

PROPRIETORS OF

THE GREAT CASH STORE.

FIFTEEN DEPARTMENTS:

1. Dress Goods. 2. White Goods and Linens. 3. Shawls and Cloaks. 4. Domestics. 5. Small Wares and Hosiery. 6. Corsets and Domestic Fashions. 7. Underwear. 8. Boots and Shoes. 9. Hats and Caps. 10. Men's Ready-Made Clothing. 11. Boys' Ready-made Clothing. 12. Merchant Tailoring. 13. Men's Furnishing Goods. 14. Carpetings. 15. 5 and 10c Goods.

130 to 136 Main Street, . . . Laconia, N. H.

The Ladies' attention is called to the grandest display of

DRESS GOODS, TRIMMINGS, ECT.,

EVER DISPLAYED IN LACONIA.

SMITH, LOUGEE BROS. & CO.

Have now on exhibition the largest and best selected stock of Fall Goods ever brought into the country.

Every Department complete with the latest novelties.

We guarantee our prices to be the lowest on every article

We quote a few of our many bargains:

1 Case Ladies' Extra heavy Underwear, at 50c., the best article ever sold at as low prices.

One-Half Case Ladies' heavy Pants and Vests, at 37c., other qualities at 25c., 75c., $1.00, 1.25 and 2.00, making an extra big line of Underwear.

Two complete lines of Child's and Misses' Underwear in Merino and Cashmere Wool, all sizes, from 20c. to 75c.

SUPERB LINE OF

Dolmans and Cloaks,

Just opened, which for elegance of style, fit and workmanship, surpass any garments ever placed in our store, extra quality of cloth, at cash prices.

DON'T FAIL TO EXAMINE OUR NEW STYLES!

GENTLEMEN!

We now have in stock, an entire new lot of Woolens, Underwear, Gent's Furnishing Goods, Ready Made Overcoats and Suits, in the best style, all sold at the

VERY CLOSEST PRICES!

Our Millinery and Boot and Shoe Department are filled with all the most desirable styles.

CARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!

BELOW THE LOWEST PRICES.

Don't fail to examine our new

FALL STOCK OF GOODS.

SMITH, LOUGEE BROS. & CO.

Robinson & Son,

Manufacturers and Dealers in

SUPERIOR CABINET Organs

Meredith, N. H.

Our organ cases are all made from SOLID BLACK WALNUT or other woods as may be desired, and thoroughly seasoned, and will stand any test that wood is capable of. In the construction of these organs we use nothing but the very best materials obtainable.

PRICES FROM $75 AND UPWARDS.

WE ARE MAKING A GOOD

SUBSTANTIAL ORGAN

with 2 full sets of reeds and tremolo for the unprecendented

Low Price of $75.

All instruments are warranted for SIX YEARS.

Having had many years' experience at Pianoforte making we feel confident that we can offer work second to no other manufacturers in this or any other State in the country.

Organs Constantly on Hand or Built to Order,

containing any number of combination of stops. Buyers of organs will readily perceive the great advantage in having their organ constructed under their own supervision, and purchasing at first hand, thereby saving agents' commissions.

We are also manufacturers for *RETAIL ONLY*

—OF—

Superior Walnut

And other

EXTENSION TABLES

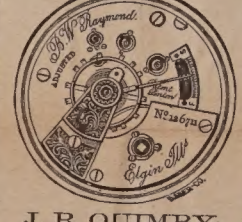
OF SPLENDID FINISH

Which we are offering at JOBBERS' PRICES.

☞Tables of any length desired.☜

Our tables are all made firm, and designed to stand the solid wear of every day use.

☞Please send for circular and price list.



J. R. QUIMBY,

Practical Watch Maker and Jeweler, Meredith, N. H., Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Solid Silver and Plated Goods, Spectacles, etc. Engraving done with neatness and despatch.

N. B.—All watches will be examined in the presence of the parties bringing them in, and the fault shown, to prevent the over-charge so often made. All work warranted to give satisfaction, or money refunded.

CALL ON

Bickford & Roberts,

When in want of anything in the line of

Dry Goods,

Groceries, Confectionery, Cigars, Dry and Pickled Fish, Canned Goods, Fruit, &c., &c.

Together with other goods usually kept in a country grocery store, which they will sell at the lowest living prices for cash or ready pay.

They hope by fair dealing to merit and receive a share of public patronage. BICKFORD & ROBERTS.

C. H. COLBY,

PHOTOGRAPHER,

Meredith Village, N.H.

Is prepared to do all kinds of work in his line. A specialty made of copying, enlarging and finishing in India ink, warranted not to fade.

☞Stereoscopes and Stereoscopic Views of Meredith and vicinity for sale.

The celebrated Roman Violin Strings always on hand at 25c. each. Sent by mail on application. 12-3m

MORRILL'S CAFÉ.

The place to get a good dinner or lunch, at reasonable prices.

Ice Cream, Cake and Confectionery

Weddings and Social Parties supplied.

Wedding and Bride Cake a specialty.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS OF THE

Celebrated Taffy Cream

Phenix Hotel Block,
308-25 Concord, N. H.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The subscriber hereby gives notice that he has been duly appointed administrator of the estate of James P. Rowe, late of Ashland, deceased, intestate. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment, and all having claims to present them to the subscriber for adjustment.

DAVID H. SMITH, Admr.

New Hampton, N. H., Oct. 1, 1880.

GEORGE W. DOLLOFF,

LAKE VILLAGE, N. H.,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

(Opposite Mt. Belknap House,)

Always keeps all the Latest Novelties the Market affords.

☞He makes his suits to order equal to the finest city trade and at as low prices as ordinary work can be bought for elsewhere.

Particular attention given to cutting Garments for others to make.
22-1y.

THEODORE A. GOFFE,

DEALER IN

BUILDERS'

SUPPLIES

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

SASH, DOORS,
BLINDS, WINDOW
FRAMES, MOULDINGS, &c

In fact, all kinds of finishing stock necessary for the completion of the highest, as well as the cheapest cost buildings whether for residences, manufacturing or business purposes.

Also, Stocking Boards, Dye Tubs, Packing Boxes and other articles for manufacturers' use, besides book covers, wardrobes, shelving, counters, signs, &c.

I have one of the best job shops in the country, ample machinery and water to run it and can dispatch my work with the least possible delay. I guarantee good courteous treatment to all customers and by strict attention to business and square dealing hope to share fairly in the patronage of the public.

☞Give me a call.

NEAR NEW MILL.

Ables' Court, Laconia.

9-1y.

LACONIA

BOOT AND SHOE STORE.

J. T. WEEKS & Co.,

95 Main Street,

(Successors to Otis Beaman), keep a full line of

BOOTS & SHOES,

Hats & Caps,

Shoe Tools, Shoe Findings,
Stationery, &c., &c

Our Motto:

"GOOD GOODS AND LOW PRICES,"

WILL WIN ANYHOW.

2-3m.

DR. F. L. MASON,

Dealer in

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

Chemicals, Jewelry and Silver Ware of all kinds, Fancy Goods, Toys, Books, Stationery, Toilet Articles, Perfumery, &c.

Dr. Mason having had nearly 20 years' experience as a regular practitioner, and having passed a satisfactory examination before the Commissioners of Pharmacy, will pay personal attention to the compounding of Physicians' Prescriptions.

COR. MAIN AND WATER STS.

MEREDITH VILLAGE, N. H.

F. P. CAREY, F. D. S.

DENTAL ROOMS,

Prescott's Block,

MEREDITH, N. H.

HAVEN PALMER, M.D.

Physician and Surgeon,

MEREDITH VILLAGE - - - N. H.

ELM HOUSE.

This house is too well known to need any further comment.

10-3m Livery Stable Attached.

C. M. BURLEIGH, Proprietor.

J. A. LANG,

For Sale {PIANOS} and To Let.

I can furnish Pianos of all grades and styles, either on lease or sale, on the most satisfactory terms. Address 23 MEREDITH, N. H.

Are You in Want of

EXTENSION TABLES?

If so, call on ROBINSON & SONS, Meredith Village, and get good honest custom work, that will last a lifetime.

PRICES VERY LOW.

B. F. SHEPHARD,

Ladies' and Gents'

HAIR DRESSER.

Hair Curling and Shampooing.

Particular attention given to Ladies' and Children's Hair Cutting.

Instruction Given on Guitar.

MEREDITH VILLAGE - - - - N. H.

NEW ENGLAND NEWS.

Maine.

The Maine Unitarian association has chosen Joseph Dane of Kennebunk president.

P. B. Herlihy of Bangor bought $6000 to $10,000 worth of liquors about a month ago, and refuses to pay for them, saying that claims for liquor are uncollectible in Maine. He has recently failed, and his creditors are unable to find the liquor or anything else to satisfy their claims.

From the West there is a great demand for hand-knit hose and mittens from Maine. One firm in Bangor has received an order for 500 dozen. The demand is due to the increased lumbering operations in the West.

Moses O. French of Norway was attacked by highwaymen in Waterford recently, thrown from his carriage and robbed of $95. One of the robbers threw a bag over his head while the other rifled his pockets.

James E. Morse, warden of the Maine state-prison, died at Thomastown a few days ago.

The woolen mill, anchor works and other manufactories at Camden have shut down for want of water. Megunticook river was never known to be so low.

There is good deer and bear hunting within 20 miles of Bangor.

H. L. Currier of Biddeford is building a steam road-wagon which is to run 25 miles without having the fire renewed, and will cost $400. He has orders for 14, if the machine proves successful.

New Hampshire.

Rev. John D. Rowell has been ordained as pastor of the South Weare Congregational church.

The Merrimac river has been so low at Manchester that pedestrians could cross it without wetting the feet.

Gov. Head has arranged for the alteration and improvement of the state arsenal at Portsmouth.

Rev. Daniel McClenning of the East Concord Congregational church has received the letter of dismission he asked for.

A young man of Lyman and a young woman of Lisbon were married in sport last July, but after the ceremony were astounded to find that it had been performed by a justice of the peace and was therefore legally binding. They didn't care about being married in dead earnest, so they filed a petition for nullity under the statute which provided that when any doubt exists as to a marriage being void a libel may be filed and a nullity pronounced.

Nearly $1000 in government securities have been stolen from the house of Moses Batchelder of Northfield.

A. M. Baldwin of the firm of Perry, Baldwin & Co. of Concord has disappeared with $15,000 belonging to the firm. Some 30 employes, mostly English, have claims of $60 to $500 apiece, and there are many outside debts.

A fire in the granite block of Charles H. Bartlett of Manchester, damaged several stores to the amount of $1200 recently.

The trustees of the Tilton seminary have decided to raise $20,000 additional endowment, several handsome contributions have already been pledged, with good prospects of raising the amount.

A number of scientists have visited the mining region around Lisbon, and it is said have made some astonishing discoveries. The main vein in a gold mine has been exposed for nearly 500 feet, and is said to show a continuous body of ore yielding many hundred dollars to the ton and seemingly inexhaustible. Mining excitement runs high.

Vermont.

There was a marriage in Addison last week, in which the bride was only 13 and the groom 35.

Apples are so plenty in some parts of the state that they are quite worthless, and cider sells at $1 to $1.50 per barrel.

E. B. Brownell of North Pownal has recovered $1200 from the Troy and Boston railroad for injuries received by being run into by a train.

The town of Stannard is burdened with a debt of $300 and one pauper.

Gardner S. Melendy, of Fairfield has lost several head of cattle from a disease which it is feared is pleuro-pneumonia.

Forfeiting bail is no longer an easy way out of a liquor prosecution in Rutland. Of the civil suits perhaps the most notable was Cox against Eayres, the superintendent of the house of correction. Cox was found guilty in a liquor prosecution, and by the law had 24 hours to procure bail. Inside of this 24 hours he was committed to the house of correction and under the regulations he heard was shaved off. The result was a violent sore throat his condition being critical for a day or two, and after that he was confined for a week or so. He sued for damages, but the jury refused to give them, finding that he waived his privilege at the time of commitment.

Large numbers of horses in Waterbury are suffering from the epizootic.

Seventy-five tons of sugar beets have been shipped from merchants in Vermont to the Rutland beet sugar company. The experiment of raising them has been a great success.

The old surveys of the Rutland and Woodstock railroad are being looked up for some purpose not yet known.

The annual meeting of the Ayrshire breeders' association will be held at Rutland soon, and is expected to be one of great interest to Vermont cattle men.

The first snow of the season fell at North Troy a few days ago, covering the mountains and highlands.

Massachusetts.

The Boston, Revere Beach & Lynn railroad has been equipped with new steel rails and a double track is being laid as far as Winthrop Junction. A bridge 1650 feet long has been built between East Boston and Wood Island, and another at Harbor View, 850 feet long.

Gloucester has voted by 567 to 89 against supplying the city with pure water.

Thieves broke into the Pilgrim church at Southboro the other night and forced open the Sunday-school library-case, where the communion-plate was also kept, but carried nothing away.

The annual meeting of the trustees of the Perkins institution for the blind was held at Boston recently. There are 154 inmates, all of whom are in good health. There have been no deaths during the past year. Samuel Eliot was re-elected president and P. T. Jackson treasurer.

The New England Free-will Baptist benevolent association in session at Boston recently re-elected the old board of officers with one important exceptions. The society is in a healthy financial condition, and the report of its mission work in India is highly encouraging.

The house of Reuben Simpson at Medway, was entered on a recent night by a burglar. Mr. Simpson, hearing a noise, came down stairs and, as he did so, the burglar struck him over the head with a club and knocked him down. The thief escaped.

Work is to be immediately commenced on a new freight house for the Boston & Maine railroad in Boston.

Otis Norcross, treasurer of the trustees of the Boston young men's Christian union, of Boston received from Clarence H. Howes, executor, $1000, being the amount of a legacy to the union by Mrs. Amelia F. Wood.

John Stewart has been arrested in Cambridge, charged with attempting to wreck a train on the Fitchburg railroad two weeks ago, by fastening a rail on the track between Belmont and Waverley.

The Baptist state convention at Boston recently voted to take possession of the property of the Grand-street Baptist church of Lowell, in order to assist it in paying its debt.

The water board of Boston advise the people not to waste any, on account of the drouth.

Rhode Island.

Mrs. Martha Cooper drowned herself in Warwick, to avoid removal to the poor house.

Westerly has a curiosity in the form of a cluster of 46 large oysters attached to a piece of stone jar.

S. Russell Forbes, of Rome, a well-known archæologist, says the old stone mill at Newport is undoubtedly Norman, and that, in the style of its columns, it corresponds with many Norman edifices in France, England and Italy.

Amy G. Wardell, a daughter of Leonard C Wardell of Providence, impressed with the idea that she was committing a sin in eating, six weeks ago began a fast which ended only with her death last week.

Several of a herd of cattle in Cumberland, recently imported from New York, have died of a disease affecting the lungs, but not pleuro-pneumonia. It is not epidemic, and measures have been taken to prevent it from spreading.

A large elevator in a woolen mill at Westerford with four men in it, fell from the fifth story to the ground the other day, but they all escaped with nothing more serious than some bruises.

A Newport policeman, who used ungentlemanly language to a newspaper reporter, has had to apologize under the eye of the mayor or be dismissed.

Connecticut.

The pay of the New Haven policemen is to be raised from $2.50 to $2.75 per day.

The United States cartridge company of Lowell turn out 10,000,000 pieces per month, and make three-fourths of all the large cartridges used in the army and navy.

The receipts of the New Haven and Derby railroad during the past year have been $108,000, an increase of $20,000 over last year, and the road is more prosperous than ever before. It is expected that next year it will begin to pay interest on its $225,000 second mortgage bonds, of which New Haven holds $75,000.

Relatives of three of the men killed in the Hop River accident have retained counsel to bring suit against the New York and New England. Settlement is not made.

The river pumps at Hartford were set to work recently to supply part of the city with water.

Elias Bartholomew of New Haven has been arrested, charged with attempting to burn a boat-house belonging to Charles Kiessle. In his first attempt he was unsuccessful, and in the second was shot in the hand and recognized by Kiessle, who was waiting for him. Two other incendiary attempts are charged against him, for which no reason can be given.

GENERAL NEWS.

The water in the James river is so low that Richmond Va., is threatened with a water famine.

An old debt of $300,000 with interest, due the city of Montreal by the Grand Trunk railway, is in process of settlement, the company giving the city $400,000 worth of its ordinary stock.

Rev Frank Belcer, colored, was shot and killed recently near Alto, Tex., by Moses Anderson, his brother-in-law, for striking and abusing Anderson's mother. All colored.

Frederic Lantze aged 22, a Sixth avenue car conductor in New York, committed suicide recently because his pocket was picked of $3

The schooner Annie Linwood capsized off Cape Smoky, N. S. recently during a squall and all hands were drowned.

The Tredegar iron works of Richmond, Va., are working more hands than ever before.

Allen county, Ky., has seven axe handle manufactories.

The population of Florida is 271,704.

The Turks have taken Mr. Gladstone's threat to blockade Smyrna as seriously as he intended it, and are laying torpedoes before the town to protect it from the approach of the European ships.

The shipment of bulk grain from St. Louis to foreign ports via New Orleans, from Jan. 1 to date, were 13,914,000 bushels, against 6,164,838 the same time last year.

A little girl, while attempting to light a gas stove in a small room in the top story of grammar school No. 53, in New York recently, accidently set fire to a basket of paper scraps standing near, and in a moment the whole room was ablaze. The janitor called assistance, and after considerable difficulty extinguished the flames without calling the firemen. In the meantime Mrs. Purroy, the principal of the school, had given the order for the fire drill, and within four minutes after the first alarm the 930 girls were marshaled safely from the building into the street.

The German land association, composed of prominent Philadelphia, Wilmington (Del.) and Baltimore Germans, and whose object is to colonize Delaware and the southern part of Chester county, has determined upon a capital stock of $100,000 The first colony of the association, to be called Humboldt City, will probably be established on Bombay Hook island.

Don Candido Bareiro, president of Paraguay, is dead, and Gen. Caballero, minister of the interior, succeeds to the presidency.

The horse distemper is spreading widely in St. John, N. B., and many deaths have resulted.

On account of a disagreement with the faculty over their studies, the senior class of Madison university at Hamilton, N. Y., requested letters of dismissal. President Dodge refused to receive the applications, and each of the 20 members of the class sent an application to him by mail.

D. R. Riddell, the Chicago freight agent of the Michigan Southern railroad, has left town with a shortage in his accounts of $50,000 switching fees collected but not paid over.

The San Jose (Cal.) savings bank has suspended business, going into involuntary liquidation on account of lack of business. It will pay in full.

A tramp, refused food at G. S. Mouray's farmhouse, near Tuckerton, Pa., recently, set fire to the barn and it was burned, with three mules, a number of cattle and other contents; loss $10,000.

There is considerable loss of cotton in Texas through a scarcity of pickers, though an offer of half a cent is made to pickers in several instances.

Joseph K. Emmet, the comedian, is in jail at Albany, N. Y., for beating his wife, and threatening to kill her and himself and to burn his new buildings.

The sultan of Morocco has sent a note to the powers declaring that all religions will be respected throughout Morocco.

Fifteen inches of snow fell at Buffalo, N. Y., recently, and trains were stalled between there and Rochester, the engines being without plows. The snow was about a foot deep all the way from Buffalo to Batavia.

Ignorant old negroes administered strychnine to three patients at Harwood, Tex., thinking it was quinine. Two died in a few hours and the third is reported beyond recovery.

It is reported that Victoria and all his band have been killed by Mexican troops.

The Spanish government has given full reparation to the Chilean consul general for his ill-usage by which the outrage suffered through the ignorance and brutality of two government policemen last month.

The exports of domestic provisions and tallow from the United States for September amounted to $11,271,851, against $ 8,575,168 in September, 1878; for the nine months ending September 30 they were $103,772,559, against $81,919,055 for the same period of 1879.

A. G. Hodges, for a long time grand treasurer of the Kentucky grand lodge of Masons at Louisville, 64 years old, and one of the best known Masons in the state, is a defaulter for $7000.

Col. Allison at Fort Buford, Dak., has been authorized by Gen. Terry to receive the surrender of Sitting Bull and his Indians, who must, however, exchange their ponies and guns for cattle and go to any Sioux agency to which they may be assigned. If Sitting Bull refuses these terms, the troops will move against him.

The carriage-builders' national association in session at Chicago recently adopted resolutions for the establishment of a school of technology in New York especially devoted to the art of carriage-building.

The Brazilian Parliament has voted a subsidy of $50,000 to a line of steamships to trade between that country and Canada.

A sensation has been caused in Paris by the Duc De Charires, a bourbon, at a military dinner at Evreux proposing a toast to France and her government and to the president of the republic. The legitimists consider this an indirect acceptance by him of the republic. The duke said that in America where he passed a part of his youth it was customary to give such a loyal toast before all others.

George W. Bell, a 16-years-old Paterson (N. J.) school-boy, has committed suicide by shooting, hard study having unsettled his mind.

MIGRATION OF BIRDS.

Familiar as the migration of birds is, there is, perhaps, no question in zoology more obscure. The long flights they take, and the unerring certainty with which they wing their way between the most distant places, arriving and departing at the same period year after year, are points in the history of birds of passage as mysterious as they are interesting. We know that most migrants fly after sundown, though many of them select a moonlight night to cross the Mediterranean. But that their meteorological instinct is not unerring is proved by the fact that thousands are drowned in their flight over the Atlantic and other oceans. Northern Africa and Western Asia are selected as winter quarters by most of them, and they may be often noticed on their way thither to hang over towns at night, puzzled in spite of their experience, by the shifting lights of the streets and houses. The swallow or the nightingale may sometimes be delayed by unexpected circumstances. Yet it is rarely that they arrive or depart many days sooner or later, one year with another. Prof. Newton considered that were sea fowl satellites revolving round the earth their arrival could hardly be more surely calculated by an astronomer. Foul weather or fair, heat or cold, the puffins repair to some of their stations punctually on a given day, as if their movements were regulated by clock-work. The swiftness of flight which characterizes most birds enable them to cover a vast space in a brief time. The common black swift can fly 276 miles an hour, a speed which, if it could be maintained for less than half a day, would carry the bird from its winter to its summer quarters. The large purple swift of America is capable of even greater feats on the wing. The chimney-swallow is slower —ninety miles per hour being about the limits of its powers; but the passenger pigeon of the United States can accomplish a journey of 1,000 miles between sunrise and sunset. It is also true, as the ingenious Herr Palmen has attempted to show, that migrants during their long flights may be directed by an experience partly inherited and partly acquired by the individual bird. They often follow the coast line of continents, and invariably take, on their passage over the Mediterranean, one of three routes. But this theory will not explain how they pilot themselves across broad oceans, and is invalidated by the fact, familiar to every ornithologist, that the old and young birds do the journey in company. Invariably, the young broods travel together; then come, after an interval, the parents; and, finally the rear is brought up by the weakly, infirm, molting and broken-winged. This is the rule in autumn. The return journey is accomplished in the reverse order. The distance traveled seems, moreover, to have no relation to the size of the traveler. The Swedish blue-throat performs its maternal functions among the Laps, and enjoys its winter holiday among the negroes of the Soudan, while the tiny, ruby-throated humming bird proceeds annually from Mexico to Newfoundland and back again, though one would imagine that so delicate a little fairy would be more at home among the cacti and agaves of the Tierra Caliente than among the firs and fogs of the north.—*London Times.*

NO DUEL THAT DAY.

Among the sixty or seventy American students at Heidelberg none of them belong to the fighting corps. They are not cowards, either. It is known that if occasion requires they can fight their own way, but they have no desire that their good-looking faces shall be hacked and chopped up like dogs' meat and be disfigured ever after. Not long ago an American student had a slight quarrel with one of the fighting corps and received from him a challenge. Being the challenged party the American had the choice of weapons. He sent word to the German by a friend that he would meet him the next morning at 3 o'clock at a place outside of the city, and the weapons should be navy revolvers (he had a good pair) at ten paces. The German and his friends concluded it would not be a good day for duels, and the matter was dropped. A student here was reading me an extract from a letter he had recently received from his father in Kentucky. As near as I can remember, this is the substance of it:—

"Dear Bob—I hear that they have sword duels in Heidelberg, and that many of the students engage in them. I do not believe in the barbarous practice of duelling, but there are times when one has to fight or be branded a coward. You know that your family does not belong to the latter class. Should occasion require, which I trust will not happen, never choose swords—only cowards and Frenchmen use those weapons. Choose pistols or rifles, which mean business. Never show yourself in your native town with a sword scratch on your person. From your affectionate

"Father."

The young man asked me what I thought of that doctrine. I told him I did not believe in either the sword scratch or the hole made by the pistol ball.—*German Railway Guide.*

TO EUROPE IN A BALLOON.

Charles H. Grimley, the young English aeronaut who started from Montreal in June, 1879, with a view to crossing the Atlantic in his balloon, proposes to make an ascension from the Manhattan gas works, in New York, at an early day. His balloon contains but 20,000 feet of gas, and can only sustain a weight of 750 pounds. There can, therefore be but two passengers besides himself in the basket car, and the three must not average more than 150 pounds each in weight. The weight of the balloon and car is 225 pounds, and the ballast, including extra clothing and provisions, is 75 pounds. One man has engaged passage in the car.

This ascension will be the fifty-second made by Mr. Grimley. His latest one was at the Dominion fair in Montreal a month ago. He asserts that at the height of two miles a current of air flows steadily from west to east, and that the Atlantic could be crossed within three days. Mr. Grimley professes no faith in any apparatus thus far invented for guiding a balloon against air currents. A propelling machine sufficiently powerful to guide a little balloon of 1000 feet of gas, would he says, require a balloon containing 20,000 feet to sustain it. Even should a machine of less proportionate weight be invented, and succeed in propelling its balloon against air currents, the pressure of air caused by the rapid motion would cause the balloon to burst. If made of sufficiently thick material to resist this pressure, it would be too heavy to rise.

The Earl of Beaconsfield is said to be trying to make friends of his old enemies, the Scottish nobility.

A VIRGINIA INDUSTRY.

SUMAC GATHERING ON MOUNTAIN SLOPES.

Anybody visiting the valley of Virginia in the autumn will be sure to notice, after sunset, all along the slopes of the Blue Ridge mountains, little glimmering lights like stars. These are the fires in front of the small tents of the sumac hunters, who, after gathering sumac all day long, are laughing and talking with their wives and children as they eat their suppers before lying down to sleep.

Sumac is a very pretty plant or shrub which grows a few feet high only, and has beautiful blood-red leaves springing from a delicate shoot, or bough. The stalk is smooth, and the leaves are almond-shaped, only more pointed. On the top of the plant and its larger boughs grow bunches of red berries in the shape of grape bunches; and the leaves and berries are of such a deep, rich crimson in the late autumn that they sometimes make the slopes of the hills appear as if they were on fire. If any little girl would like to dress the vases on the parlor mantel-piece prettily she could not do better than collect a handful of these delicate tendrils with their scarlet leaves, and use them as a background to the lovely little autumn flowers—late primroses, stars-of-Bethlehem, wild honey-suckles, and fringed ferns—which grow in the woods and fields at this time of the year.

But honest country people who take so much pains about collecting sumac are not thinking about dressing vases with it. They gather it to sell, and are paid from one cent to a cent and a half a pound for it at the sumac mills. This may not seem much, but then the ocean is made up of drops, and with poor people a little money goes a long way. As little children can pull sumac just as well as grown people, a whole family may gather in a day several dollars' worth.

It is used for dyeing, and is said to be better for that purpose than anything else to color fair leather and certain other fabrics. Great quantities of it are employed in printing calicoes in rich patterns, and the dresses worn by ladies and girls often owe their bright colors to the leaves of the sumac. The way in which it is collected and prepared for use is very simple. As soon as the leaves turn red, which is toward the end of summer, the sumac hunters begin their work. They scatter through the field, or along the sides of the mountain, and break off the twigs on which the leaves are growing; for these twigs do not make the leaves less valuable. Then, when they have collected an armful, they put it in a pile or into bags, and as night comes on the whole taken to one spot, from which it is hauled home in wagons. Here it is laid on the floor of the barn or any out-house, in the shade, so that it may dry very gradually, and keep the juices which afford the coloring matter. When this process of drying is gone through with, and the leaves are in a proper state, it is loaded on carts or wagons, in bags, and taken to the sumac mills, where it is weighed, and paid for by the owner of the mills at the rate, as I have said, of from one cent to a cent and a half a pound. The largest mills in Virginia, where the finest sumac grows—or at least a very fine article—are at Richmond; but at Winchester, in the lower part of Shenandoah valley, toward the Potomac, there is a big mill, where great quantities are purchased, and prepared for the use of the dyers. The leaves and the small twigs are pounded and reduced to a fine dust, and then it is ready to be sent away. When it reaches the manufactories where it is to be used as a dye for leather, calico, etc., it is mixed with what are called mordants, certain substances that make it bite in, as the word means, and take fast hold of the material to be dyed; and then there is the pretty calico with its bright colors, which cannot be washed out.

It is only of late years that much attention has been paid to it in Virginia. People thought more about raising corn and wheat than of gathering sumac; but in twenty years they have learned a great deal, and now begin to understand that "every little helps," and that if they can go with their wives and children and pull sumac, and then sell it, they can take their money and buy sugar and coffee, and perhaps some of the very calico for their little girls' dresses which the red leaves of the sumac make so pretty.

The children like the "camping out" on the mountains in the pleasant summer and fall nights very much. It is a sort of frolic, and it is a very good thing to mix up pleasure with work; it makes the work much easier. The tents are very simple little affairs—only a breadth of canvas stretched across a ridge-pole, like the "comb," of a house, held up by forked sticks set in the ground. In this are spread what in Virginia are called "pine tags," that is, the tassels, or needles, of the pine-trees, which are dry and brown, and by spreading a blanket or old comforter on these you have an excellent soft bed. In front of the tent a fire is built to cook by, and by means of forked sticks a pot can be hung above the fire for making soup, boiling meat, etc. By this fire, the sumac hunters gather in the evening, after work, and laugh and talk and sing, and eat their suppers; or perhaps some one of them can play the fiddle, and he strikes up a dancing tune, and the girls and boys dance on the grass, and laugh and enjoy themselves much more than if they were in fine drawing-rooms. After a while the long day's work makes them sleepy, and they lie down on the fresh pine tags in the tent, and go to sleep and be up at daylight, and once more at work hunting and gathering their sumac.—*Young People.*

SPANISH DANCING.

Everybody in Spain dances the fandango. An enthusiastic Spanish writer declares "It is worthy of being executed at Paphos, in the temple of Venus." The national air of the fandango, like an electric spark, strikes and causes all hearts to leap; women, girls, young men and old—all are struck by it, and all are moved to sing the air so fetching to the ears and souls of Spain. The dancers fling themselves into the dance, one set furnished with castanets, the others snapping their fingers to imitate the sound. The women signalize themselves by the delicacy, the lightness, the flexibility of their movements, and the voluptuousness of their attitudes. They mark the time with charming accuracy by tapping their heels on the floor as the dancers advance, retreat, unite and pursue in turn. But suddenly the music ceases, and the "high art" of the dancer is to remain as if suddenly turned into marble. Then the guitar recommences to twang, the castanets to click-clack, and the seductive dance is resumed, the voluptuous movements of the dancers causing the on-lookers frantic pleasure and delight.

Porcelain Manufacture.

HOW THE FRENCH FASHION THE DIFFERENT KINDS.

In 1779 the first porcelain factory was established at Limoges by Messrs. Massier, Fourneyra & Grellet, under the protection of the wise and liberal Intendant Turgot. It is the decoration of the porcelain that gives it its value as well as its charm. Its manufacture is comparatively easy and simple. The kaolin, a dry, whitish-yellow clay, is first taken in lumps from the quarry and carried to one or the other of the numerous mills lining the Vienne, where it is ground fine and reduced to a liquid paste closely resembling bread-dough. In this shape it is carried in sacks to the factory, where, having been again worked over to secure fineness and pliability, it is ready for the molder's or the turner's hands.

Nothing can exceed the deftness and skill with which, under the magic touch of the experienced workman, shapeless lumps of this prepared clay are fashioned into cups, dishes, vases and every conceivable form of the most delicate pottery. It is so quickly done, too! One handy operative can make two hundred cups a day. Once molded into shape, the piece of pottery is dipped into liquid enamel which gives it hardness and brilliancy. It receives too the stamp of the manufacturer. It is then placed in what is called a gazette to be put into an oven to bake. The gazette is composed of a pair of deep earthen saucers fitting tightly together and forming a circular box, varying in dimensions according to the sizes of the objects to be baked. The greater part of those in use are little larger than an ordinary soup-plate. In this gazette the piece of porcelain is hermetically sealed up, and then it goes into the oven with thousands of other gazettes, until the great circular furnace, twenty feet in diameter and two stories high, is packed full from side to side and from bottom to top. Then the doors are closed, the fires are lit, and for a period varying from thirty-four to fifty hours the baking process goes on at a temperature of 3200°. Even after the fires are extinguished the heat in the furnace remains intense, and twelve hours more must elapse before it subsides sufficiently to permit the workmen to enter, remove and open the gazettes, take out the porcelains, which are now hard and brilliant, and send them to the artists for decoration. There are in all some seventy of these ovens in Limoges, with an average capacity of six thousand pieces. As most of them are kept going night and day, the reader can form some idea of the amount daily manufactured.

But thus far we have only followed the process through its homlier stages. The decorative work, yet to come, is the most delicate as it is the most interesting. But not every piece of porcelain that comes out of the oven reaches the decorator's hands. Of every hundred pieces baked, an average of twenty-five are thrown out as inferior, and the remaining seventy-five are divided or sorted out into four grades, known as second choice, choice, elite and special, in the average proportion of thirty, twenty-five, fifteen and five to each class respectively. The special is employed only for very rich decorations; elite is recommended for best selection; the choice is for ordinary usage; and the second choice is of such fair quality as to be pronounced less imperfect than the best porcelain sent from China and Japan, and specially recommended as the most economical pottery. The price of decoration varies according to the selection of porcelain to which it is applied. Thus, for instance, the lower grades of artists are employed upon the second-choice porcelain, while the best painters and decorators work upon the elite; the special is only given to artists of the most exceptional merit. The various artists, painters, and decorators, are paid salaries which, according to the French standard, are considered munificent, though they sound small enough to American ears. Much of the decorating, such as flowers, birds, vines, etc., is done by laying the paper designs upon the porcelain and painting over them. The gilding is more laborious, and enormous quantities of pure gold-leaf are used. The gold, once laid on, can only become permanently part and parcel of the porcelain by being subjected to an additional six hours' baking at a temperature of 800° Reaumur.

SWINDLING THE FARMERS.

The well-known sawdust swindle having been stopped so far as the mails and express companies are concerned, several of the bolder operators have made successful personal tours in the southwest. Professing to be a buyer of produce or stock, the swindler conducts the business in the ordinary fashion up to the point when the stuff is ready for shipment. Then the amount agreed upon is counted out in good money. Picking up on one of the bills, he says: "Oh, that's a counterfeit. Let me give you another." The farmer examines the note, and of course can find no difference between it and the others. A conversation on the subject ensues. The swindler confidentially confesses that he has a box full of the wonderful counterfeits, and finally offers, with seeming reluctance, to pay his indebtedness with them, giving ten dollars for one. His only proviso is that the box shall not be opened until after his departure with the produce, and then nothing but sawdust is found. The farmer usually keeps silence for the sake of his own reputation.

In blanket shawls the fancy this season is for green and blue plaids.

Dr. BULL'S
COUGH
SYRUP

A RELIGIOUS DOG.

A poodle dog belonging to a gentleman in Chester, Eng., was in the habit of not only going to church, but remaining quietly in the pew during service, whether his master was there or not. One Sunday the dam at the head of a lake in that neighborhood gave way, so that the whole road was inundated. The congregation, in consequence, consisted of a few who came from some cottages close by, but nobody attended from the great house. The clergyman informed the lady that whilst reading the psalms he saw his friend the poodle come slowly up the aisle, dripping wet, having swum about a quarter of a mile to get to church. He went as usual into the pew, and remained to the end of the service.

[Logan (Ohio) Hocking Sentinel.]

Hocking Valley News.

In the absence of anything startling or terrific,—politics and the exploits of the army worm excepted,—news from this delightful valley will not prove nervetingling. However an item of very great importance to many people is communicated by Mr. F. Harrington, Wholesale and Retail Druggist, of Logan, who thus writes: Mr. Alex. McClurg, Union Furnace, states that his wife had been afflicted with rheumatism for the last twenty-five years, being unable to walk without canes or other help the most of that time; has now used two bottles of St. Jacobs Oil and walks not only about the house but also in the fields without any helps.

Bread and cake should be kept in a tin box or stone jar.

[Saginaw Daily News.]

Mr. George Schick informed our reporter, that he had been suffering with rheumatism in his feet so badly, that for weeks at a time he would be unable to leave his bed. He tried various remedies without relief, and concluded to use St. Jacobs Oil. It acted like magic. In two days he was entirely cured.

FACTORY FACTS.

Close confinement, careful attention to all factory work, gives the operatives pallid faces, poor appetite, languid, miserable feelings, poor blood, inactive liver, kidneys and urinary troubles, and all the physicians and medicine in the world cannot help them unless they get out doors or use Hop Bitters, made of the purest and best remedies, and especially for such cases, having abundance of health, sunshine and rosy cheeks in them. None need suffer if they will use them freely. They cost but a trifle. See another column.

He who endeavors to escape from life's drudgery may also cease to compete for life's prizes. Even if, by maneuver or trick, he seize some of them, they will become but empty baubles that have lost their significance.

The organ rolled its notes, from the growling diapason to the gentle flute; and the congregation accompanied by deep, sepulchral coughs to coughs scarcely audible, because they had not yet heard of the wonderful efficacy of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.

"Have you cologne?" she asked. „No, ma'am," replied the druggist; "I have no scents at all." She said he didn't look as if he had.

A Word to Our Readers.

When you read of a remedy that will cure all diseases beware of it; but when you read of a pure vegetable compound which claims to cure only certain parts of the body, and furnishes high proof that it does this, you can safely try it with the assurance that it will help you. This is just what Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure does. It cures all troubles of the lower portion of the body and none others. It will not help the tooth-ache, ear-ache or consumption, but it will put your body in a vigorous and healthy state where you can enjoy life and appreciate its good things. Try it.

A vane whirled—A weathercock.

Vegetine.

More to Me than Gold.

WALPOLE, MASS., March 7, 1880

MR. H. R. STEVENS:

I wish to inform you what VEGETINE has done for me. I have been troubled with Erysipelas Humor for more than thirty years, in my limbs and other parts of my body, and it ve been a great sufferer. I commenced taking VEGETINE one year ago last August and can truly say it has done more for me than any other medicine. I seem to be perfectly free from this humor and can recommend it to the world as the best blood purifier. This medicine is more to me than gold—and I feel it will prove a blessing to others as it has to me.

YOURS, most respectfully,
MRS. DAVID CLARK.

J. BENTLEY, M. D., says:

It has done more good than all Medical Treatment.

NEWMARKET, Ont., Feb. 9, 1880.

MR. H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.:

SIR—I have sold during the past year a considerable quantity of your VEGETINE, and I believe in all cases it has given satisfaction. In one case, a delicate young lady of whom medicine never was much benefited by its use. Her parents informed me that it had done her more good than all the medical treatment to which she had previously been subjected.

Yours respectfully,
J. BENTLEY, M. D.

Loudly in its Praise.

TORONTO, Ont., March 3, 1880.

DEAR SIR—Considering the short time that VEGETINE has been before the public here, it sells well as a blood purifier, and for troubles arising from a sluggish or torpid liver it is a first-class medicine. Our customers speak loudly in its praise.

J. WRIGHT & CO.,
Cor. Queen and Elizabeth Streets.

VEGETINE
PREPARED BY
H. R. STEVENS, Boston, Mass.

Vegetine is Sold by all Druggists.

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Send for our LATEST ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUE (32 pp. 8vo) with NEWEST STYLES and PRICES, and upward, or $2.25 per quarter and up. Sent free. MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO., 154 Tremont St., BOSTON; 46 East 14th St., NEW YORK; 149 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO.

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WANTED!—THIRTY GIRLS. GOOD WAGES. Pay weekly. Light, steady work, given out, to be made at home, all the year. Work called for and delivered free. **GLOBE KNITTING Co., 167 Sands St., Brooklyn, N. Y.**

ALL Persons wanting employment in Mercantile Houses, Hotels, Stores, Offices, etc., and Teachers desiring School engagements, call, or address with stamp MANHATTAN AGENCY, 713 Broadway, N. Y. City.

$25. $25. Polished Granite Monuments from $25. Free on board ship to any part of America. Designs accurate and beautiful. Many new and pretty free. JOHN W. LIGGE, Sculptor, Aberdeen, Scotland.

Cassebeer's Of peppermint will generally allay PELLETINES cholic, flatulence, dyspepsia, vomiting, nausea, &c. Price, 25 cts. Details 2c. H. A. CASSEBEER, N. Y.

X'MAS PRESENTS free. Send address for particulars. **F. BRIEF, 37** School St., Boston, Mass.

ALLEN'S Brain Food—cures Nervous Debility & Weakness of Generative Organs, $1—all druggists. Send for Pamphlet. Allen's Pharmacy, 413 First Ave., N. Y.

OPIUM HABIT.—How to cure it. Address Dr. BOWSER, Logansport, Ind.

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Mineral Rods For locating Mines and Buried Treasures. For further particulars address PHILANDER BOOTH, Plantsville, Conn.

$2000 IN GOLD Given Away. Send 3-ct. stamp for particulars. Address Two Messengers, Lewisburg, Union County, Pa.

A WISE DEACON.

"Deacon Wilder, I want you to tell me how you kept yourself and family so well the past season, when all the rest of us have been sick so much, and have had the doctors running to us so long."

"Bro. Taylor, the answer is very easy. I used Hop Bitters in time and kept my family well and saved large doctors bills. Three dollars' worth of it kept us all well and able to work all the time, and I will warrant it has cost you and most of the neighbors one to two hundred dollars apiece to keep sick the same time. I guess you'll take my medicine hereafter." See other column.

A suit warranted not to shrink—A chancery suit.

"Trust those who have tried." Don't give up and say there is no help for Catarrh, Hay Fever and Catarrhal Deafness, since thousands do testify that Ely's Cream Balm has entirely cured them. Price 50 cents.

NEWARK, N. J., Sept. 27th, 1879.

MESSRS. ELY BROS., Druggists, Owego, N. Y.—Having given Cream Balm a month's trial, I would advise those suffering from Catarrh to lay other remedies aside and try the Balm, for I believe this to be the only remedy that will cure this terrible disease, from which I have been a continual sufferer for at least 20 years. The Balm is doing wonders for me. I have used everything advertised, but have never found an equal to Cream Balm. It is pleasant to use and easy to apply.

Yours, etc.,
CHARLES GARRABRANT,
Dealer in Boots and Shoes, 855 Broad St.

VEGETINE will regulate the bowels to healthy action, by stimulating the secretions, cleansing and purifying the blood of poisonous humors, and, in a healthful and natural manner, expels all impurities without weakening the body.

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THE GREAT
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FOR
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Neuralgia, Sciatica, Lumbago, Backache, Soreness of the Chest, Gout, Quinsy, Sore Throat, Swellings and Sprains, Burns and Scalds, General Bodily Pains, Tooth, Ear and Headache, Frosted Feet and Ears, and all other Pains and Aches.

No Preparation on earth equals ST. JACOBS OIL as a *safe, sure, simple* and *cheap* External Remedy. A trial entails but the comparatively trifling outlay of 50 Cents, and every one suffering with pain can have cheap and positive proof of its claims.

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Suitable for Knitting Stockings, Mittens, Wristers, Edgings and other articles. Put up on half ounce balls in Black, White and colors. An illustrated book of 24 pages of rules for knitting this silk sent by mail on receipt of a 3c stamp. Address
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Brilliancy and *durability of color, smoothness* and *evenness of size* in thread, with softness of finish and *freedom* from all deleterious dye stuffs, are the qualities which have established the reputation of the *Florence*, as the only Knitting Silk which has met with favorable consideration. It is for sale by dealers in fine fancy goods everywhere. Ask for it, and do not allow substitutes to be imposed upon you.

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Malt Bitters Company

Are your Lungs Weak, Nerves Unstrung, Flesh Thin, Blood Pale, Spirits Gone?

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NOW IS THE TIME TO APPLY. Merrill's Canker Worm Destroyer, or Tree Ink, has been thoroughly tested and recommended by the leading **Horticulturists** as the most economical and effective article for the **Complete Protection of Fruit** and